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Boston American

SUNDAY CIRCULATION — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER — LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION

1—News Section, Part 1. (Latest News)
2—Sporting and Autos.
3—Real Estate and Wants.
4—Society and Fashions.
5—Magazine Features
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BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

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70 PAGES

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF RECENT MEXICAN ATROCITIES

How John B. McManus, an American citizen, was murdered at his home ten mils outside of Mexico city, and under the Stars and Stripes. The interior view is of his house, showing how the Zapatistas looted the place after killing im. The lower photograph shows the parapet of the McManus home and the desecrated American flag under which he was killed. The blac stains on the rock below are the marks of a pool of blood

Sunday American Secures Pictures That Offer Irrefutable Evidence of Outrages Involving the Lives and Property of American Citizens and the Desecration of the American Flag.

Actual scenes of the outrages involving the lives and property of American citizens and the desecration of the American flag in Mexico, which the stories of correspondents have told briefly, are shown vividly by photographs, secured from Mexico City and vicinity by the Boston Sunday AMERICAN, and printed in this issue.

Two of these pictures show the home, at Mexico City, of John B. McManus, the wealthy Chicagoan, the pool of blood beneath the desecrated American flag where McManus was murdered, and the interior of his house after it was looted by Zapatistas.

Another picture shows the looted rooms of Charles A. English, the murdered American, who met death from the Zapatistas while defending the honor of his wife.

In connection with these pictures comes news today that again an American flag, carried this time by a Mexican-American ranchman on American soil just across the border, was fired upon by Mexicans investing Matamoras under Villa, in the latter's advance upon Carranza.

The McManus home, where the American was shot down, is less than ten minutes' walk from the National Palace in Mexico City. As the Zapatista forces marched past, the American, bravely defending himself and under the shadow of the American flag waving from the parapet, was shot down. The Mexicans then rushed into the house, pillaging and plundering. Later the Mexican government, through the offices of the Brazilian government, paid $20,000 indemnity to Mrs. Ruth McManus, wife of the murdered man.

The home of English was also ransacked, the Mexican troops demolishing the bric-a-brac and furniture where they were unable to take away the furnishings.

Other Mexican Photographs on Pages 6 and 7.

AMERICAN RELIEF SHIP HARPALYCE IS BLOWN UP

Sunk by Mine or Torpedo; 22 of Crew Saved, 26 Missing; Was First Boston Relief Ship

ROTTERDAM, April 10.—The British steamship Harpalyce, under charter to the Commission for Relief in Belgium, has been sunk in the North Sea either by a torpedo or a mine.

First news of the disaster was received when the Dutch steamship Elizabeth, from Rotterdam for New York, picked up twenty-two of the Harpalyce's crew seven miles northeast of Noordhinder lightship and brought them back to Rotterdam.

Five other members of the crew were picked up by the Dutch ship Constance Catherina and taken to Tietive, Watenweg.

Twenty-six members of the crew of fifty-three are still missing and are believed to have been drowned.

THE WEATHER.

Unsettled today, probably showers; Monday fair and cooler, moderate west winds.

BUILD UP BABY'S HEALTH.
Father John's Medicine a safe remedy.—Advt.

HARPALYCE FIRST RELIEF SHIP TO SAIL WITH SUPPLIES FROM BOSTON

The Harpalyce was the first of the relief ships to sail from Boston with supplies for Belgian refugees. The ship sailed three months ago after several days, and after a very rough voyage, reported a safe arrival at Rotterdam.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

OPEN LETTER BY HALL CAINE TO PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE WAR

Remarkable Criticism by English Author of American Executive's Maryland Speech.

LONDON, April 10.—The following remarkable "Open letter to President Wilson," by Hall Caine, the famous novelist and publicist, will appear in the London Daily Telegraph, Monday morning. It is called tonight to the attention of the National News Service for immediate and exclusive publication in the United States in advance of the publication in Great Britain:

"Dear Mr. Wilson—The letter on the neutrality of the United States, with which you honored me a few months ago, and afterwards authorized me to publish, may, perhaps, serve as my excuse for addressing you publicly on your recent speech in Maryland.

"In common with a large number of my fellow-countrymen I have read that speech with profound regret, recognizing now as always the deep and sincere attachment to our ancient motherland of liberty which is in your blood and brain, but seeing, at the same time, (if as an irresponsible Englishman I may dare also) how the embarrassment of your great and difficult official position has, in some degree, clouded your view of right and wrong and your sense of moral duty.

"In fine and mobile phrases and with the utmost largeness of spirit you begin by telling the American people that these are days of very great perplexity, when great, blind, material forces which had long been held in leash, seem to have broken away, and that through the awful struggle that has ensued you recognize an impulse of great ideals.

"You rightly think that it would be impossible for any of the belligerents in this war that is shaking the foundations of the world to go through with the great struggle now witnessed on the battle fields of Europe without believing each on his own side that he is fighting for some eternal principle of right, but you also think that the truth about this contest has not yet dawned on the world; that the ultimate tribunal of history is still waiting to pronounce judgment on what has been done and what is being done; that none of you in the neutral nations are wise enough to anticipate that judgment, and, consequently, the utmost you yourself can do as head of a responsible government, of immense moral influence throughout the world is to sit silent and say as little as possible until the final verdict of time becomes known.

"In venturing to offer some observations on this attitude of mind in the President of a great neutral nation, I ask you to listen to me for what I am; not in any sense a responsible spokesman of my country, but merely a student of the human heart and soul, telling you, in all friendliness, and I trust, in all modesty, what he thinks of the spirit of your neutrality.

"I think first that it ought to be a matter of no perplexity whatever that these great, blind, material forces should have been let loose upon the world when moral law had been so obviously and so monstrously outraged in practice and in theory. If the chief spokesman of modern Germany, whose works, we are told, are carried in every soldier's haversack, is convinced that 'war is the supreme felicity of mankind,' that for success in war 'assassination, arson and robbery may be condoned,' that it is 'the embodiment of Slav virtues,' and that pity and compassion are weaknesses and therefore it is unwise and immoral, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and visit the sick and those in prison, and if such pagan views of life are carried into effect by deliberate murder of non-combatants and devilish deriding of drowning men, not to speak of violation of the territory of a neutral country, its homes, its sanctuaries and even its women, then it ought to be succinctly obvious that the dominant aim of Germany is to establish her empire on the theory of violence and not on the theory of justice and freedom.

"I think next, in the light of these facts, it ought to be a matter of complete indifference to you in forming your judgment of the present war, that each side to the contest is sincerely convinced that it is in the right.

"VIOLATION OF MORAL CODE."

"What is it to you that the Germans have the self-confidence in the justice of their cause that we have in ours, if you believe that their conduct is to be condemned by moral law? I am told that you are a student of criminology. Do you know of a single criminal outside of a number of those who are deranged, who has not justified himself in his crime at the moment of their commission according to his own twisted and distorted moral code?

"I know you are a student of literature. Can you recall one character in the art of the great masters whose villainy is deliberate and quite unrelieved by any secret current of sincerity which the soul of the wretched perpetrator such as seems to him to justify, and perhaps, glorify it?

"You say it is your duty and a duty to your great nation to wait for the verdict of the ultimate tribunal of time, but is that brave? Is it according to the spirit of the 'Twentieth Century' in a country which (above all others) has claimed and won the right of free speech and individual judgment?

"You answer that 'in the midst of a confused world, where no one has the key to the confusion, the duty of man is to keep his own spirit.'

"I respectfully deny both the premises and the deduction. The world is in a tumult, but not in confusion. The cause of tumult is a violation of the moral code, and therefore it is the duty of man to put it down.

"HIDEOUS BARBARITIES."

"But you are a statesman as well as a philosopher, and you say (you have said it in various ways since the outbreak of hostilities) that you have no desire to be drawn into other peoples' affairs, to be compelled to fight other peoples' battles. But there are hideous barbarities which are filling the world with crime—these are other people's affairs because passenger ships that are sunk by submarines (the offsprings of Hohenzollern craft) after a few minutes of warning are not American ships, and their men are not American men.

Is it nothing to you as President (I am sure it must be much to you as a man), that defenseless people have been murdered because America is not, like Great Britain, bound by an old bargain to protect the independence of Belgium?

Is it nothing to her as a nation (however much it may be to America's humane and generous subjects), that her country has been laid waste, that her industrious and unarmed people have suffered unutterable outrages and have fled before the German soldiers as before the plague?

I say it is something to you as a nation. I say that the voice which speaks to the United States out of the depths of the sea, the voice that speaks to her out of the desolation of Belgium, is louder and more imperative—a voice than the voice which spoke to Britain out of the old treaty, the voice of humanity.

"GUILTY IN SECOND DEGREE."

I say, too, that there is a sense in which neutral nations, which stand aside and say nothing while cruel wrongs are being done in their sight, are guilty of them in the second degree before God and that inasmuch as these foul offences may often be stopped by condemnation, the nation that does not condemn the wrongful blows that are dealt under her own eyes may even be said to be prolonging an unfair quarrel.

Heaven forbid that any of us should attempt to enlarge the area of the conflict that is now deluging Europe in blood. Sufficiently proud of her sympathy, we do not ask or desire that America, or any other of the neutral nations, should take up arms by our side.

Confident in the justice of our cause, we think—we know—that by the help of the Lord of Hosts and by the strength of our stretched out arm, the forces of the allies will be sufficient for themselves.

Neither do we make parade of our wounds in order to excite America's pity.

With all our souls we believe that for every drop of innocent blood that has been shed outside of the recognized area of battle, the guilty shedding of blood will be exact an awful penalty.

But since you, sir, have told your countrymen that it is their duty to be silent and, in the presence of crimes that would condemn any individual man to death, to wait for the verdict of time, I make so bold as to say in all good will and friendship that such silence is unworthy of a civilized and Christian State.

"NEUTRALS ORDERED SPEAK."

"It is true that the greater part of your press has spoken out with deep and just indignation, for which we are very grateful, about our enemy's repeated violation of moral law, but the whole theme, detached from economic issues, (which, above all others) has claimed and won the right of free speech and individual judgment?

"You answer that 'in the midst of a confused world, where no one has the key to the confusion, the duty of man is to keep his own spirit.'

"I respectfully deny both the premises and the deduction. The world is in a tumult, but not in confusion. The cause of tumult is a violation of the moral code, and therefore it is the duty of man to put it down.

"We think that they ought to speak out now.

"We think they have no right to chloroform the human impulses of their subjects into silence. We think it is an unnatural prohibition which is silencing some of the most eloquent tongues of the neutral countries (as recent experience has shown, may while the hearts behind them are bursting to speak.

"We think it a great wrong to the spiritual welfare of humanity that so much moral force (the most powerful as well as the most Godlike force in the world) should be bottled up in the neutral States by political expediency.

"We think it would have been an incalculable loss to the soul of man if such bitter protests against barbarity as Milton's 'Cause, God, and Parliament' and Cromwell's 'Stiffen your Sinews, O Lord, Thy Slaughtered Saints' could never have been written, or, being written, could never have been published until the need for them had passed.

"WORTHLESS TO WAIT."

"We think it would be worthless and worse than worthless to wait, as you say you are waiting, for the verdict of the ultimate tribunal of time on the acts of inhumanity which, before judgment can be pronounced, will be dead and done with, and therefore past pleading or protesting against.

"We think it a fatal fallacy, although fathered by a great personage as the President of the United States, that the people and the neutral nations generally can hold their tongues at present, they will be able to speak with more authority when the great hour for peace has struck.

"We confidently believe that, if neutral nations do not speak out now against the barbarities being perpetrated before their eyes they will forfeit the right to speak at all when the war is over and national, international, social and spiritual questions arise which must determine for centuries the spiritual destines of mankind. When the day for these great happenings come; we whose hearts have bled from the afflictions we have had to make of the things that were dearer to us than life, will have something to say to those who have stood silent.

"What did you do and say, and you, and you, and you, and you,' we will ask. 'In the cruel days when, in the name of legitimate warfare, acts were committed which would condemn even a savage to instant death?' and the only possible answer of the neutral nations, one and all, will be that, however the hearts of their people may have been with us as responsible governments, they did and said—nothing."

California Tours Coupon
Boston American
Series B, No. 1 April 11, 1915
GOOD FOR 10 SEVENTY VOTES
This coupon will not be counted unless voted at the California Exposition Contest Headquarters, No. 5 West Street.
throw square, division, or mailed to that address on or before 6 o'clock p. m., May 3, 1915.
HOW TO SEND VOTE COUPONS.—At the end of each contest period, collect all votes in the particular series, and send in all Coupons printed during that period, in any convenient manner that attaches. Do not send Coupons representing votes in more than one series with "Series A, No. 2" coupons, and the same with "Series B, No. 2," and so on to and including "Series A, No. 15," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets sold to be counted therein. A similar rule applies to the other six series.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP HARPALCE SUNK IN NORTH SEA; 20 MISSING

Steamer Which Carried Supplies from America Blown Up by Mine or Torpedo; 22 Rescued.

Continued from First Page.

Her last trip was made out of New York.

The sailing of the Harpalyce from Boston was attended with considerable ceremony by the Massachusetts Belgian Relief Committee.

Mrs. Lars Anderson of Brookline, whose husband is a former ambassador to Belgium, was one of the moving spirits in the raising of funds to load the Harpalyce with foodstuffs, clothing and medical supplies. Contributions were made from every part of New England to the barrels and the relief ship sailed down past the shipping of ofston Harbor it was hidden a hon voyage with the tooting of whistles and the dipping of colors by all the craft in the harbor at the time.

SAILED FROM BROOKLYN.

On Saturday, March 6, the Harpalyce sailed from Brooklyn for Rotterdam, carrying a cargo of food amounting to 170,000 pounds of various supplies, the gift of the citizens of New York State. The supplies poured in from all over the State, large shipments being contributed by New York city, Albany, Poughkeepsie, Utica, Rochester and Glens Falls.

The Poughkeepsie committee assisted by the girls of Vassar College gave 3,000 pounds of groceries.

The Harpalyce at sailing time carried supplies of every sort, including overcoats, new clothing, tobacco and a number of unusual gifts, including a gold watch, a pair of red baby wristlets and twelve boxes of toys for the Belgian children.

CHILDREN CONTRIBUTED.

The children of the United States contributed largely to the Belgian relief committee under whose auspices the Harpalyce sailed, and the vessel carried hundreds of letters to Princess Marie Jose of Belgium.

It was announced at the time that King Albert had consented to the sailing of the letters, so that they would become a matter of record in the archives of the nation.

The Harpalyce was of 3,691 tons, and was owned by J. & C. Harrison of London. It is presumed that her cargo had been unloaded and that she was on her return voyage.

She was commanded by Captain Frank Wawn, who, prior to his departure from New York, declared he was not worried about mines or submarines.

Spectator Calls for Full Prohibition

LONDON, April 10.—The Spectator, discussing the report that the government has definitely rejected all proposals for total prohibition in favor of half measures of restrictions, says:

"We have got to array the whole nation for a most strenuous of conflicts, and the nation will be infinitely better arrayed for the struggle on temperance than on an alcoholic basis."

The Cabinet on Tuesday will reconsider the drink question in view of the re-opening of Parliament on Wednesday.

NEW ROGERS DIVORCE CASE.

Mrs. Alfie W. Rogers, former manicurist at the Crawford House, whose suit for a divorce was dismissed last week, yesterday filed a new suit.

YOUR GARDEN

The garden tools listed below are all the average man needs. The prices represent the quality the average man should buy. You can buy something cheaper, but the few cents saved will hardly make up for the labor and the extra time required to do your work. We sell nothing we cannot conscientiously recommend and safely guarantee.

Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style C, 16 inch.$7.50
Philadelphia Special Lawn Trimmer—Trims the edges..... 4.50
Hunter "Garden Hose—50 foot.. 6.00
Steel Rake..... .35
Steel Hoe..... .35
Steel Spade..... .75
Steel Fork..... .75
Garden Wheelbarrow..... 4.25
Border Fence, 22 in. high, per foot. .12
Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

J. B. Hunter Co.
HARDWARE
60 Summer Street
Boston

"The Hub of Corner on Boston's Busiest Street"
Magrane Houston Co.
Washington Street and Temple Place
PATRICIAN Shoe
A Shoe is as Good as the Shoe Store that Sells it—a Shoe Store is as Good as the Shoes it Sells.
Judge Patrician Shoes by Magrane Houston Reliability, and this store by Patrician Style and value.
3.50 to 5.00
Better than other shoes at the same prices—as good as other shoes at higher prices.

Sewing Machine Sale
NO CANVASSERS EMPLOYED
$2.00 DOWN $1.00 A WEEK
The New Home
Best in the World
Made in New England. Factory Orange, Mass.
Hundreds of the leading makes must be sold. While we are the largest dealers in New England, we cannot afford the room on our selling floors and storage basement. We must make room for the celebrated New House machine for which these machines were taken in exchange. Come quickly for these bargains. Actual value not considered when we put the sacrifice price on the machines. While gets same prices as dealers and canvassers.
Full value allowed on your new or old machine when taken in exchange for the wonderful NEW HOME, the most improved sewing machine in the world. The New Home does everything that other machines do—does many things better and does many things they cannot do. Fully demonstrated. The following list of new and used go on sale at once:
Singer..... $5
Hartford..... $5
Standard..... $6
Wheeler & Wilson $7
New Companion. $8
Wheeler&Wilson $10
National Automatic $15
New Ideal....$27.50
Domestic..... $10
Davis..... $10
Housemaid..... $12
White..... $14
Household..... $15
Ruby..... $22
Singer Drophead $18
Sewing Machines Rented—All Makes Repaired—Parts, Needles and Oil for All Machines. Free Home Instruction. Phone 3582 vis.
C. C. BOWLES & CO., 37 BEDFORD ST. Near Washington St.

15 WINTER ST.
VORENBERG'S
Wedding Presents From $1 to $10
Here you'll always find the largest assortments at your command, for this is essentially
A Store of Gift Things
It is the one store that is given the preference by most people when looking for gifts of assured quality. Mail orders will be promptly attended to. Please send check or money order. Write today.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED!
New Silver Set
Guaranteed
Silver Tea Service, like cut, quadruple plate, made by H. C. Rogers, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher and Spoon holder, in your choice of 3 styles of fancy engraved or perfectly plain pattern. For set of 4 pieces.. $4.99
Mahogany Clock
Stands 11 inches high. Has large dial, octagon top, new oval glass. Worth $6.00. Reduced to $3.99
Mahogany Serving Tray, like cut, 25-inch size, with the extra large size of 10 inches wide, with brass handles. A genuine $6.00 value. Reduced to..... $2.95
New
Royal Suhl China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of chocolate pot, with 6 cups and saucers to match, dainty poppy design, bright lustre finish. Imported to sell for $4.50. Special set of 7 pieces.. $2.69
Rich Cut Glass Compote, 8 inches high, 6 inches wide, across top, new floral design, fine quality of glass. $2 value. Reduced to $1.49
Rich Cut Glass Salad or Berry Bowl, like cut, 9-inch size, popular combination floral design, deep cutting. A $3.00 value. For this sale only..... $1.39
Fine Gold Plated Boudoir Clock, like cut, stands on four feet, measures 6 inches high and 3¼ inches wide. Manufactured by the New Haven Clock Co., and every one fully guaranteed. Worth $2.00. Our Special. 98c
Ivoroy Handle Medium Knives, like cut, Landers, Frary & Clark steel. Per set of 6 knives. Special $1.39
Price ..... Forks to match same price as knives.
Silver Crumb Set, like cut, quadruple plate, made by Wm. A. Rogers, Chrome Plate, in choice of plain or fancy pattern. Set of 2 pieces. 99c
Royal Suhl China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of 1 Berry Bowl, 6 saucers, with Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher to match, in the new and dainty poppy pattern. Worth $4.50. Price for 8 pieces..... $2.39
Vorenberg's Guaranteed Bracelet
Fine Leather Bag
Large Size Bag, like cut, moire lined, with mirror and purse, ribbon handle; colors black, brown, tan, blue and green. Special for this week..... 99c
10-K. Gold Shell Bracelets, like cut and other designs, complete with single or double safety guard. Vorenberg's guarantee goes with every bracelet, assuring perfect satisfaction. Positively $3.00 value. Only..... $1.59
Mail order customers should order at once.
Gold Shell Ring, like cut, set with very brilliant, sterling silver "Tiffany" setting which gives it the brilliancy of a diamond and looks like a genuine stone. Guaranteed for 5 years. Special.. 29c
Cut Glass Cheese and Cracker Dish, like cut, large size, popular floral design, so can be used separately as a bon bon dish, and the right size for sandwiches, cake, etc. A $2.00 value. Price, per set of 2 pieces..... 99c
Gold Filled Pendants and Chains, like cut, set with various colored stones, with or without brilliants, all have pearl drop, guaranteed to give satisfaction. A genuine 75c article. Our price.. 25c
Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, in the popular grape design, large size and practical shape, very clear glass. Worth $2. Our Special, for set of six pieces..... 99c

Groceries Worth Eating Much Lower Prices
Sale Week April 12-17
Free, Quick, Reliable Deliveries ★ Complete Price List Free. Write.
BUTTER 32c lb
Finest FRESH Creamery
Choicest Quality Received Daily
EGGS PRICE CUT 23c doz
STRICTLY FRESH LAID, WORTH 35c
'Pine Grove Eggs' 4¢ Value 26c DOZEN
60c TEAS Lb. 33c
Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed or Orange Pekoe Ceylon, Lb. 33c
5¢ COFFEE 21c Lb
'Golden Bees'—Rich Blend, Old Gobelins
"Pride of Aden" Coffee, Lb. 25c
Pineapple "Del Monte" Finest Hawaiian Sliced in Rich Sugar Syrup, Regular 20c Value Elsewhere. Doz. $1.85, Can 14c
Shoulders 5000 Lbs. Finest Fresh Smoked, Sugar Cured Average Weight 9 to 9 Lbs. 15c Value. Lb. 10c
Van Camp's Milk Evaporated Can 7½c
Sugar Granulated 10 Lbs. 59c
Quaker Oats 10c Pkg. 7½c
Blue Label Catsup Pt. 17c
Corn Fine, York State Bread Corn Can 8c
Peas Sweet, Early June Can 9c
Tomatoes Extra Fine Solid Pack Can 8c
Shrimp Finest Quality Wet Packed Berkshire Can 12c
Takhoma Biscuits, 4 Pkgs. 15c
Soap Full Weight. Laundry 5 Bars 19c
Babbitt's Potash 10c Value 7c
Calif. Pea Beans Qt. 11c
Rice Finest Unpolished Whole Grain 3 Lbs. 25c Lb. 8c
Prunes Extra Large, Meaty Santa Clara. 10c Val. Lb. 12c
Maple Syrup Vermont Sap. $1.35 Gal. 37c
Cocoa Baltimore Beauty Pure. 27c Lb. 14c
Wine, Beverage Dept.
$1 VALUES, PRICE CUT TO 69c
This great sale proves Ginter value-giving supremacy. These great savings possible because of our enormous cash business. Qualities purest. Free delivery.
Old "Mentor" Whiskey Qt. 69c
$1.25 Value, a very fine old, mellow whisky—positively pure. Specially aged in old sherry casks. Most pleasing whisky of a most popular price. Pints 35c
Malt Pure, Medicinal. Quart 69c
Gin Pure Gin. $1.50 Value. Choice Bottled Type. Quart 69c
Gin Old Tom or English Dry Bottle 69c
Rum Old French Quality. Qt. 69c
Port Finest Old Spanish. Bottle 69c
Sherry Genuine Dark Cream Bottle 69c
ALSO OTHER CUT-PRICE SPECIALS
Rye "Monument" Old Reserve Stock 1.50 Qt. 97c
Hunter Rye Original Bottle 90c
Old Crow Bourbon 95c
Black & White Scotch 1.25
Scotch Usher's Qt. Or. 89c
Irish Wm. Jamesen's Qt. Or. 97c
Gordon Dry Gin Bot. 95c
Rock, Rye XXX Pure 35c Qt. 73c
Guinness' Stout Pint & Tilted Bottling, Genuine Foreign, Extra Stout Nips 10c ½ Bot. 15c
Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. Gal. 75c Bot. 25c
Port, Sherry Imported Quality Bot. 49c
Brandy "Grenelle" Old Vintage Bot. 1.25
Cocktails Manhattan, Rob Roy, Martini, Bot. 85c
Roessle Beer Dozen 90c
Sterling Ale Bottled Quart Dz. 1.50
Alcohol Pure Drugists' Standard Pt. 40c
M. & R. Vermouth Qt. 57c
The Ginter Co
Free Delivery Most Nearby Points — 25 Groceries, 25 Liquors
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Maverick
16 Canal St. Opposite Raymond Square
163 Summer St., South Terminal
495 Washington St. Temple P
45 Brownfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store
The Ginter Co's Liquors Also on Sale at The Specialty Shop, Inc.
122 Tremont Street Corner Hamilton Place

NORTH WOBURN PLANS TO SECEDE

Residents Demand Home Rule in Connection with Curtailment of Hose Companies.

Following the aldermanic vote to reduce the number of hose wagons by three and disband the companies, and purchase a $5,000 motor apparatus, the city of Woburn is confronted with a problem that may be solved by the secession of one of its richest sections, North Woburn.

"We want home rule," is the demand in the north section of the city, and already it has been suggested that the "new" town be called Stadleyville in honor of the man who first made the suggestion that North Woburn secede from the city rather than forfeit the fire protection that the residents feel is rightfully theirs.

The agitation started when Fire Prevention Commissioner John A. O'Keefe came to Woburn and told Chief Tracy that his department was antiquated and he should motorize. He said that the greatest expense of the department was in the administration, and he recommended that three outlying hose companies, Hose 8 in North Woburn or Ward 6, Hose 9 in the West Side or Ward 7, and Hose 5 in Ward 5, be disbanded, the equipment sold and the buildings disposed of.

The suggestion met with favor with the Fire Committee of the City Council, but it met a howl of protest in North Woburn, and several indignation meetings were held.

Levi Furbush, the statesman of North Woburn, presided at the meetings in North Woburn, and with Samuel Highley, the city treasurer, led the opposition to the movement to dissolve that hose company.

To take away Hose 5 would be to deprive the people and manufactories of any protection, as the nearest fire apparatus would then be over a mile away.

A GREAT AID

To weary tenants—the Boston American's New Monthly Renting Register, containing vacancies of all kinds and in all neighborhoods. The Register doesn't cost a cent.

Harvard Prize Poet Lays War to Germany Scores "Lack of Respect for Other Nations"

Harvard's neutrality has gone up in thin smoke after one deadly shot from the mighty pen of Charles Huntington Jacobs, a junior, whose war poem, "Gott Mit Uns," has just been adjudged by Dean LeBaron R. Briggs and Professor Bill Bliss Perry, both prominent members of the Harvard faculty, as the best of some thirty odd sets of verse submitted into the War Poem contest of the Harvard Advocate.

Not since Harvard's sensation, "The Girl That Advertised," has the Cambridge university so awakened from its apathy and "Gott Mit Uns" was the most discussed topic of yesterday among the students and members of the faculty.

Mr. Jacobs denies that he has any deep-rooted hatred of the German people but declares that they have grown insolent in their successes and matters have reached such a state that that nation has completely lost sight of the rights of others. A victory for the Allies will spell Germany's salvation, he says, for the nation possesses every element that goes to make a great and valuable people.

"Germany and Germany alone is responsible for this war," Mr. Jacobs told an AMERICAN reporter yesterday in his rooms at No. 31 Holyoke street, Cambridge. "She compelled Austria to give Servia terms which the latter nation could not accept. Germany knew, too, that with a Russian system of up-to-date railroading about to go into operation and with Russian preparation for greater speed efficiency and the French three-year service it would soon be impossible for her to conquer France or Russia together.

"Germany thought that England at the present time had degenerated into a nation overready that it would not live up to its treaty guarantee of little Belgium's neutrality. The Kaiser thought that he had better strike while the iron was hot and that there evidently was no time like the present. The excuses offered for Germany's violation of Belgium are fanciful, with not even a leg to support them. Every pro-German argument set forth in this country is but a mere mass of sophistry, absolutely forceless. The dry rot at the heart of the German empire is the firm belief that its people and no other are the chosen sons of God. From the Kaiser down to the humblest of his soldiers this belief is uppermost. The motto, "Gott Mit Uns" is emblazoned upon the Imperial standard of the German empire and the saying, "One Man with God is in the Majority" was the motive around which my poem was constructed."

Charles Huntington Jacobs, Harvard Junior, author of the war poem, "Gott Mit Uns," and who yesterday wrote for the AMERICAN "The Troubadour Sonnet of Provence."

"The Germans are so full of their own importance that they cannot recognize that other nations have rights that must be respected. I know what I am talking about for I have travelled through Germany and met people of that race in France, Italy and Austro-Hungary and even in my own country and on every hand I have seen the same cocksure spirit of self importance.

"This state of feeling started in 1840 and was caused by war successes over Denmark, Austria and France."

"I think that the allies will win and that Germany, deserted by her allies will be hemmed in and will be unable to oppose the invaders. Germany, however, is too valuable to destroy. Defeat will prove their salvation. They possess every element that goes to make a great and extremely valuable people."

Mr. Jacobs says that he believes in military preparedness for the United States. He says our much dwelt on "Isolation" is nonsense and that our interests are so closely wrapt up in the policies of Europe and Asia as in any European country."

Charles M. Jacobs is but twenty years old and has been writing verse since his knickerbocker days. The war poem prize was $25 and he declares that it will come in quite handy. He is the son of Mrs. Mary M. Jacobs of Los Angeles and prepared for Harvard at Thacher School, near Los Angeles, and at Exeter Academy. He has contributed to the Harvard Monthly and the Advocate.

Mr. Jacobs wrote the following for the AMERICAN yesterday:

THE TROUBADOUR.
A Sonnet of Provence.

Oh, I do love thee as the golden harp
Which the blind bard with skilful hands doth strike
To throbbing harmony; as the shrill fife
The breath that lifts to power the pious harper.

Even as the rainbow loves the rain and sun
So do I love the magic of thy heart
Whose lights and shadows sing and linger
Joy's charm and sorrow's mingled into one.

Yea, thou art more than all the world of men,
A fairy wonderland wherein my love
Leads me to dizzies of beauty far above
The wooden sanctimony of common ken.

Nor could eternal wisdom all divine
Value one kiss upon those lips of thine.

E. A. FORDYCE IS AGAIN MARRIED

Congress Street Broker, Twice Divorced from First Wife, Weds Secretly.

Edmond A. Fordyce, the Congress street broker, who secured a Massachusetts divorce in 1912 from his first wife for desertion three years after she had secured a Reno divorce from him for "non-support," was secretly married last Tuesday night at the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Miss Florence E. Cohn of Dorchester and Cohasset, whom he met on a return voyage from Europe in 1912. It was not until yesterday that the news of the quiet bridal became known and was admitted by Mr. Fordyce. He is forty and his bride is twenty-six.

Mr. Fordyce is head of the brokerage house of Edmond A. Fordyce & Company at 59 Congress street. His home is at 59 Englewood avenue, Back Bay. He is interested in mines to the extent of being treasurer and director of a Western mining group.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Cohn of Cohasset. She inherited some means from her father and, up to a year ago, lived at home. Then she came to live with friends at 15 Woodford street, Dorchester.

Mr. Fordyce and Miss Quinn made application on March 16 for a license to wed, but it was not until three weeks after the application was filed that the ceremony took place.

Last Tuesday night Mr. Fordyce and Miss Quinn were married in a suite at the Copley-Plaza by John L. Wren, a justice of the peace connected with the Boston City Register's office.

Witnesses of the ceremony were Gardner Bostelio, nephew of Mr. Fordyce, and Miss E. Marie Gustafson of Quincy, a friend of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Fordyce are living at the Fordyce residence on Englewood street.

Mr. Fordyce is one of the few men with the distinction of having been twice divorced from the same woman. In 1891 he married the daughter of a Chicago physician. They lived together for thirteen years. His first wife had an independent income.

In January, 1910, the first Mrs. Fordyce went South, then to Reno, where she secured a divorce on the ground of non-support. In 1912 Mr. Fordyce obtained a divorce decree from the Massachusetts courts on the ground that his wife had deserted him. He explained matters then as follows:

"It is a mystery to me why my wife left me. We never had a quarrel. It is simply one of those inexplicable cases, where husband and wife drift apart. In January, three years ago, my wife left for a trip South. I kissed her goodbye and hoped she would have a good time. Shortly afterward I got a letter in which she said that she was going to Reno to secure a divorce. I did my best to dissuade her and our families did likewise.

MRS. E. A. FORDYCE, BRIDE OF STATE STREET BROKER

Boston's First Fresh Mackerel Due Tomorrow

Fresh mackerel will be offered for sale by Boston fish dealers this week, the first catch of the season, numbering 3,000 fish, having been landed at Lownes, Del., by the Gloucester seiner Rob Roy, Captain Lemuel Frith, and the second, numbering 20,000 fish, by the Ralph L. Hall, Captain Frank Hall, at New York. A part of Captain Hall's catch was shipped to Boston by express and will be in the market tomorrow.

Captain Hall's big catch, one of the biggest on record for early April, was taken sixty miles east of Cape Charles, and Boston fish dealers say that it argues well for a successful mackerel season. No price quotations were received yesterday, but the large fish will probably sell for about sixty cents each, according to dealers.

To Christen 2 Curley Babies On Same Night

Christening for the two new babies born in the families of Mayor James M. Curley and his brother, City Collector John J. Curley, will take place at St. Patrick's Church one week from tonight. The Rev. Fr. Joseph A. Gallagher, who christened the Mayor and "brother" John when they themselves were babies, is expected to officiate in both instances.

Mayor Curley yesterday asserted that while no final selection of a name had been made for his youngest son, Leo was under consideration. "Brother" John has decided upon Mary for the name of his new baby girl, the fourth girl in his family of four children. But a double-christening of the two Curley babies is not likely because the sponsors for the children will not be the same in either case.

Du Pont 40 West St. Cor. Tremont
of Paris Restaurateur

My Beautiful Restaurant I Schemed for the Many and Thousands Are My Steady Patrons. For Them I HAVE GREATLY REDUCED MY PRICES

Shoppers' Luncheon 50c
Choice of Soup
Choice of Entree or Fish with Vegetable
Ice Cream or Pastry
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

Oyster Cocktail	20¢
Soup, Cream of Celery	15¢
Fish, Broiled Chicken Halibut	35¢
Fried Smelts, Tartar Sauce	30¢
Broiled Chicken Lobster	60¢
Entrees, Roasts, Etc.	
Roast Capon, Giblet Sauce	45¢
Breaded Lamb Chop	35¢
Sweetbread Chicken Pattie	30¢
Broiled Rump of Beef	40¢
Vegetables, Fresh Spinach	15¢
Delmonico Potatoes	15¢
Salad, Lobster Salad	55¢
Chiffonade Salad	30¢
Grill Service.	
Sirloin Steak (for 2)	1.25
Broiled Half Chicken	60¢
English Lamb Chop	40¢
Sandwich, Tongue or Ham	15¢
Chicken Salad Sandwich	30¢
Dessert, Neapolitan	10¢
Green Apple Pie	10¢
Ice Cream, Vanilla, Fudge	15¢
Pineapple Collegs Ice	15¢
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate	10¢

Pastry Shop Special—Angel Cakes, Chocolate or Vanilla, Each, 25c
11 A. M. to 8 P. M. A la Carte or Table d'Hote
Special Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Orchestra

THOROUGHFARE CELEBRATION SALE

Tremont Street — Shepard Norwell Company — Temple Place

Winter Street

Owing to the unprecedented low prices at which we offer all the merchandise in this sale, we cannot accept returns or make exchanges, unless to rectify a mistake of ours.

Purchases of Household Goods amounting to $2.50 or over will be delivered FREE anywhere in New England.

All purchases (including Household Goods), without restriction whatever, will be delivered FREE anywhere in Massachusetts.

All purchases (except Household Goods), suitable to go by Parcel Post, will be delivered FREE throughout the United States.

AN EXTRA SALES DAY THAT WAS NOT EXPECTED

MADE POSSIBLE BY INCLEMENT WEATHER AT THE OPENING OF THE SALE LAST WEEK

Before placing at the regular prices—as is our custom—the balance of some of the large lots that remain with us—

We will give you **ONE GRAND DAY OF VALUES** that should be appreciated to the full—Monday.

Statements of values below are actual fact and the values can be **READILY FIGURED.**

On Tuesday—these prices will not—can not—prevail

Among the Important Events are These:

No. 1—ROOM-SIZE RUGS
Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., values up to $60.00, for **$39.50**—Axminster Rugs, 8¼x10½ ft., $21.50 values, **$14.50**—Body Brussels Rugs, 8¼x10½ ft., values to $29.50, for **$17.50**—Axminster Rugs, 6x9 ft., $14.50 values, **$10.75**—And many other lots of Room-Size Rugs at equal reductions.

No. 2—PERSIAN ORIENTAL RUGS
Room-size and smaller Rugs—a wide variety of weaves, colors and sizes—the wonderful values that come in our annual sales.

No. 3—PETTICOATS
$2.95 Messaline Petticoats, **$1.95**—Many kinds of $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Petticoats for **98¢**—$1.00 Summer Petticoats, several kinds, **69¢**—New $5.00 and $6.00 Petticoats, **$3.95.**

A Great Lot of $4.00 and $4.50 Petticoats at $2.95

No. 4—$8 SMART SET CORSETS, $3.29
$7.00 Redfern Corsets, low bust, medium length, sizes 19 to 30, **$2.98**

No. 5—UNDERMUSLINS
Lot of 50c Undermuslins, **39¢**—Lot of $4.00 to $6.00 Undermuslins, **$2.95**—Lot of Novelty Undermuslins, half price—Lot 39c Undermuslins, **29¢**—Lot of $1.00 and $1.25 Undermuslins, **69¢**—Lot of $2.00 and $2.50 Undermuslins, **$1.49**—$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Undermuslins, **$1.95.**

Large Assortment of $1.50 and $1.75 Undermuslins 98c

No. 6—LINENS AND DOMESTICS
$2.75 to $7.50 Linen Damask Pattern Cloths, **$1.98** to **$5.75** each—$1.75 Breakfast Cloths, **$1.29**—Napkins, worth $4.50 to $6 dozen, **$3.25** and **$4.25**—$9.00 to $10.00 Madeira Scarfs, **$6.00**—$5.00 Madeira Lunch Sets, **$3.98**—Real French Cluny Scarfs and Doilies at great reductions—$1.25 to $1.75 Linen Damasks, **89¢** to **$1.39** yard—85c to $1.10 Samson Sheets, **75¢** to **98¢**—Regular 65c to 80c Bungalow Sheets, **55¢** to **69¢**—Wamsutta Sheets, **79¢**—And equally great values in Blankets and Spreads.

90c Bleached Cohasset Sheets, size 81x99 inches 75c

No. 7—CHINA AND GLASS
$21.50 Dinner Sets, **$14.89**—Haviland China Sets, value $62.75, **$43.50**—$15.50 Dinner Sets, **$9.89**—Glass Ice Tea Sets, $2.25 value, **$1.69**—And many other great values in China, Cut Glass, Glassware, etc. Also Casseroles, Cooking Bowls, Jardinieres, Vases, Serving Trays, etc.

No. 8—HOUSEWARES
All sorts of Kitchen Furnishings, such as Refrigerators, Enamelware, Tinware, Clothes Baskets, Ash Cans, Wringers, Oil Stoves, Carpet Sweepers, etc.

Set of 3 Aluminum Sauce Pans 95c — 2-Quart Rice Boilers 65c

No. 9—BOYS' CLOTHING
Boys' $7.50 to $10.00 Blue Serge Suits, 7 to 18 years, **$3.89** to **$7.89**—Boys' $12.50 Long Trousers Suits, 15 to 19 years, **$5.89**—Boys' $5.00 to $8.50 Reefer, Balmacaans, 3 to 8 years, **$3.89, $4.89, $5.89**—Boys' $2.00 to $3.00 Wash Suits, 2½ to 8 years, **$1.19, $1.69**—Boys' 75c and $1.00 Shirts and Blouses, **59¢**—Trousers, **89¢**—Rubber Coats, **$2.69**, etc.

Boys' $6.50 to $12.50 Norfolk Suits . . $4.69, $5.69 to $8.89

No. 10—TRUNKS AND BAGS
Such prices as come only in our annual sales for Dress Trunks, Wardrobe Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Traveling Bags and Suit Cases.

$6.00 and $7.00 Traveling Bags, genuine sole leather, $4.65

No. 11—CURTAINS
$2.00 Scotch Madras Curtains, **$1.35** pr—$5.00 to $9.50 Irish Point Curtains, **$3.95** to **$7.45** pr—$1.25 Muslin Curtains, **85¢** pr—$4.50 to $8.50 French Lace Arabian Curtains, **$2.95** to **$5.95** pr—$2.50 to $4.50 Cluny Lace Curtains, **$1.45** to **$2.95** pr—$2.00 Dutch Curtains, **$1.15** pr.

$1.50 to $4.50 Scrim and Marquisette Curtains, 95c to $2.95

No. 12—BEDS AND BEDDING
$18.50 Brass Bed, **$13.95**—White Enamel Bed, Springs and Mattress, $99.50 value, **$71.45**—$18.50 value, **$13.95**—Hair Mattress, $28.00 value, **$21.45**—Box Springs, $22.00 value, **$15.75**—Other mattresses.

No. 13—DRAPERY GOODS
$1.00 Sunfast Drapery Fabrics, **79¢** yd—$2.00 and $2.50 Furniture Tapestries, **$1.59** yd—30c to 50c Taffetas, Chintzes and Cretonnes, **19¢** yd—50c to 75c English and French Cretonnes, **23¢** yd—35c Puritan Tapestries, **19¢** yd.

70c to 60c Scrims, Marquisettes and Madras . . . . 19c yard

No. 14—PORTIERES
$18.50 Jute Velour Portieres, **$14.95** pr—$12.50 Fibre Silk Portieres, **$9.45** pr—$13.50 Velvet Portieres, **$10.29** pr.

No. 15—FURNITURE
$13.50 Rattan Chair, **$9.45**—Willow Chairs, $7.50 value, **$5.69**—Matting Utility Boxes, $6.00 value, **$3.59**—Cretonne Utility Boxes, $3.25 value, **$2.05**—Serving Trays, $3.25 value, **$2.29.**

No. 16—$7.50 TRIMMED HATS, $4.65
Also $12.00 to $15.00 Trimmed Hats, **$7.50.**

No. 17—WOMEN'S WAISTS
$5.00 Jap Silk Waists, **$3.00**—Crepe de Chine Waists, $4.00 value, **$2.95**—Voile Waists, $5.00 value, **$2.95**—Crepe de Chine Waists, $5.95 value, **$3.95**—Messaline Waists, $3.50 value, **$2.00**—Lace Waists $15.95 value, **$8.75**—Lace Net Waists, $8.95 value, **$5.75**—Lace Waists, $7.50 value, **$5.00.**

Women's $2.00 Lingerie Waists, Smart New Models . . . $1.00

Among the Important Events are These:

No. 18—WASH GOODS
A large collection of Wash Goods will be on sale Monday—many lots of White Goods, Colored Wash Goods, Silk and Cotton Goods, etc.

$1.00 French Ratine, 45 inches wide . . . . . 25c yard

No. 19—SILKS
$1.25 Crepe de Chine, **89¢** yd—79c Black Messalines, **59¢** yd—$1.25 Black Messalines, **79¢** yd—$1.50 Black Paillette de Soie, **98¢** yd—$2.00 Black Satin, **$1.29** yd—$2.00 Crepe Meteor, **$1.49** yd—$1.00 Seamless Costume Satin, **$1.29** yd—49c Foulard Silks, **29¢** yd—$1.50 Black Waterspot-Proof Taffeta, **$1.19** yd—69c Fancy Silks, **43¢** yd—39c to $1.00 White Japanese Habutais, **29¢** to **79¢** yd—$3.00 Brocaded Crepe de Chines, **98¢** yd.

$2.00 Crepe de Chine, 40-inch, Newest Shades $1.19

No. 20—$1.15 KID GLOVES, 89c Pair
Also several other splendid values in kid and Fabric Gloves.

No. 21—RIBBONS
12½c to $1.49 Black Velvet Ribbons, ⅝-in. to 6 in., **8¢** to **95¢** yd—29c Dresden Ribbons, 6¾ in., **19¢** yd—39c and 59c Satin Taffeta Ribbon, 6¾ in., **29¢** yd—39c Black Velvet Ribbons, **25¢** yd—59c Moire Taffeta, 7½ in., **39¢** yd—Fancy Ribbons up to $2.00 yd, **59c.**

89c Colored Satin Back Velvet Ribbons, 4-inch . . . . 39c yard

No. 22—NECKWEAR
$2.00 Hand-Embroidered Net Vestees, **$1.45**—Maline Neck Ruffs, value $2.00 and $2.25, for **$1.59.**

Collection of New Neckwear, Values up to $1.00, at 45c

No. 23—DRUG STORE
Home and Camp Portable Cookers, **25¢**—Bath Sprays, $1.00 value, **69¢**—Hot Water Bottles, $1.25 value, **89¢**—Alarm Clocks, $1.00 value, **89¢**—And scores of special values in Toilet Articles.

$2.50 Genuine Thermos Bottles, quart size, nickeled . . . $1.89

No. 24—MEN'S $1.50-$2 SHIRTS, 95c
Men's $1.00 Union Suits, **70¢**—Men's $1.00 Athletic Shirts and Drawers, **55¢**—Men's 50c Silk Hose and 35c Lisle Hose, **25¢** pr—And many other opportunities in Shirts, Pajamas, Hosiery, Underwear and Neckwear.

No. 25—HANDKERCHIEFS
Two great lots in Corner-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c values, **15¢**—50c values, **25¢**—Patterns and styles that are desirable at the present moment.

No. 26—WOMEN'S $1.50 SILK HOSE, 89c
Women's 75c Pure Dye Silk Hose, black, white and taupe, **55¢** pr—Women's 50c Imported Lisle Hose, black, white and tans, **35¢** pr.

No. 27—LACES & EMBROIDERIES
15c to 20c Swiss Cambric, Nainsook and Organdie Embroideries, **10¢** yd—$1.35 to $1.50 Allover Embroideries, 45 in. wide, **79¢** yd.—15c to 25c Platte Val. and Shadow Laces and 14-in. Camisoles, **10¢** yd.—$1.25 to $2.00 Embroidery Flouncings, 45 in. wide, **69¢** yd.—25c to 35c Swiss, Nainsook, Organdie and Cambric Embroideries, **15¢** yd.—$1.25 to $1.50 Oriental Lace Allovers, 36 in. wide, **89¢** yd.—$1.00 to $1.25 Oriental, Chantilly and Shadow Lace Flouncings, **59¢** yd.—50c to 75c Shadow Laces, 18 to 25 in., filmy patterns, **39¢** yd.

No. 28—SMALLWARES
Last day of the low prices for Threads, Shields, Dress Forms, Bindings, Tapes, Pins, Braids, Belting, Hose Supporters, etc.

$12.00 Hall-Borchert 12-Section Adjustable Dress Forms, $7.75

No. 29—WOMEN'S NEW SHOES
New styles in $4.00 and $4.50 Oxfords, Colonials and Pumps, **$2.95** pr—$3.50 and $3.75 Boots, **$2.95** pr—Dress and Party Slippers, **$2.95** pr—$1.00 Boudoir Slippers, **85¢** pr—$1.75 Nurses' Shoes, **$1.25.**

Women's $5.50 and $6.00 Pumps, Colonials and Boots, $4.15

No. 30—STATIONERY
$4.00 "Premier" Dictionary, **89¢**—Crane's $1.25 Greylawn Stationery, **50¢**—Visiting Cards, script engraved, 95c value, **69¢**—25c Correspondence Cards and Envelopes, 2 boxes **25¢**—100 Calling Cards from your plate, 89c value, **65¢**—Marcus Ward's 50c Stationery, **25¢**—Stamping from your die—when pound or more of paper is purchased here—any color, **8¢**—Gold or silver, **15¢** quire.

Marcus Ward's 50c Paper 29c Lb—100 Envelopes 39c

No. 31—UMBRELLAS
Women's $2.50 All-Silk Umbrellas, **$1.89**—Women's $2.00 Union Taffeta Umbrellas, **$1.35.**

Men's and Women's $4.00 and $5.00 Silk Umbrellas . . . $2.85

No. 32—VEILINGS
50c and 75c Mesh Veilings, **29¢** yd—25c Mesh Veilings, **16¢** yd—75c Made Veils, **49¢**—25c Waterproof Maline, **15¢** yd—$1.00 Chiffon Veils, **79¢**—$2.00 Chiffon Veils, **$1.59.**

No. 33—$2.00 HANDBAGS, $1.35
Four different styles—Others, values $3.00 to $10.00, at **$1.75, $1.95, $2.65, $2.85, $3.50** and **$3.95.**

FRENCH GAIN NEW GROUND AFTER TERRIFIC FIGHTING BETWEEN THE MEUSE AND THE MOSELLE

Germans Make no Effort to Retake Les Eparges; Kaiser's Losses Placed at 30,000.

LONDON, April 10.—General Joffre's great French army, battling between the Meuse and the Moselle Rivers to dislodge the German salient resting upon St. Mihiel, has won further successes, according to tonight's official reports from Paris.

All the ground won at Les Eparges, the commanding position of the Woevre region, in which fighting of extreme violence has been proceeding for days, has been retained by the allies and further important progress made.

This fighting has been marked by hand to hand encounters in which the bayonet has wrought fearful havoc. Thousands of men have fallen on both sides, according to reports from the front.

The importance of the French victory is emphasized in this evening's Paris communique, which says that the position captured by the French on the Les Eparges plateau is a veritable fortress, to retain which the German commander had declared he would sacrifice, if necessary, one hundred thousand men. The French statement asserts that in the last two months in this region the Germans have lost 30,000 soldiers.

The continued gains made by the French in the vicinity of Les Eparges make most precarious the German situation in the long, narrow wedge in the battle line terminating at St. Mihiel, the only point on the Meuse now occupied by the Kaiser's army.

Any further denting of the lines by the terrific French attack is likely, in the opinion of war experts here, to compel a general withdrawal and reconstruction of the German line far in the rear of the positions now held.

MIGHT ENDANGER METZ.

This would throw the Germans back almost upon the great stronghold of Metz and make an invasion of Lorraine easily possible for the main French army.

Experts see in the operations now proceeding evidence of a determination to break through the German lines on the Lorraine front, which, if successful, it is asserted, would mean a withdrawal of the German armies from France.

Tonight's official statement issued at Paris follows in full:

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle we have retained all the ground won and made further progress. Between the Orne and the Meuse there has been no fighting.

"At Les Eparges the enemy has made no effort, either by infantry or artillery, to recover his lost ground. The day was quiet and the whole of the position remains in our hands, statements by prisoners emphasize the importance of our success here.

"Since the end of February the Germans had the whole of the thirty-third division of reserves engaged on this part of the front, and then towards the end of March, when this division was withdrawn, the entire active division of the Fifth Army Corps, composed of the best troops in the army, was brought before us. This division, the Tenth, which has just lost the veritable fortress that had been constructed on the spur of the Eparges Hills.

GERMAN LOSS 30,000

"The troops had repeatedly been ordered to hold this ground at all costs. They were specifically told that the position was of the very highest importance, their general saying that, to retain it, he would sacrifice the division, the army corps, or if necessary, 100,000 men.

"The losses suffered by the Germans at Les Eparges during the last two months amount to 30,000 men.

"At the Mortmare woods we have carried a new line of trenches and repulsed a counter attack. North of Regnieville we have consolidated and slightly enlarged our position.

"In Lorraine half of a company who had pushed forward in the night to the village of Rezange La Grande, situated between our lines and the Germans, were surrounded by superior forces and taken prisoners."

Today's official statement of the German War Office, referring to the battle north of St. Mihiel, says:

"Between the Orne River and the heights of the Meuse a severe defeat was administered to the French. All French attacks were repulsed on Combres Height, also north of St. Mihiel and on the Ailly-Apremont front as well as near Flirey, where, in consequence of the heavy French losses, the attacks against our positions have become less violent."

The official statement issued by the French War Office at Paris in the afternoon follows:

"There is nothing to add to the communique of last night.

"Supplementary reports made during the night relate that the two attacks which made us masters yesterday of the old German positions at Eparges, were made with the bayonet and resulted in hand-to-hand fighting."

In addition to infantry and artillery attacks against the Germans, the French have sent a whole fleet of aeroplanes from the Belfort aviation camp to bombard the German artillery positions from the sky.

Confer on Chief for District Police

Attorney-General Henry C. Attwill headed a group of district officials who conferred yesterday with Governor Walsh on the appointment of a chief of the district police to succeed the late Chief Jophanus Whitney. They urged that the chief be appointed from the detective branch of the district police. With Mr. Attwill, who was former District Attorney of Essex County, were District Attorneys William J. Corcoran of Middlesex and Clarence L. Niles, Pittsfield, of the Western District, and Assistant District Attorneys Daniel J. Molloy and Frank P. O'Connell of Suffolk.

Woman Found Dead in Melrose Hotel

Failing to get a response to a knock at the door of her room at the Curtis House, 9 West Foster street, Melrose, yesterday afternoon, L. H. Curtis, proprietor, forced an entrance and found the body of Mrs. Rachel Molaasc, thirty years, lying upon the floor. Medical Examiner H. J. Perley will perform an autopsy today.

The woman applied at the house late Friday night for lodgings, saying that she had been discharged from her position in a household. Death is believed to be due to natural causes.

French Ship Is Destroyed by Submarine

PARIS, April 10.—The French sailing ship Chateaubriand, bound from London to New York with a cargo of chalk, has been torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel, off Barfleur, France, by a German submarine, it was announced by the French Admiralty today.

The crew of twenty-four men was given ten minutes to quit the ship, and all were saved, arriving at Trepport after being tossed about in the rough seas for forty-eight hours.

Three torpedoes were fired into the Chateaubriand, and she sank in three minutes.

The Chateaubriand was a steel-hulled ship of 2,200 tons.

3,000,000 MEN IN CARPATHIAN FIGHT

Russians Said to Hold Every Advantage in 100-Mile Battle Line.

LONDON, April 10.—Without definite figures upon which to base the assertion, military observers in England believe that more than 2,000,000 are now fighting over a battle front of about 100 miles in the Carpathians. It is not a direct alignment but winds in and out of the mountain passes from Bartfeld to south of Uszok. Masses are descending the valley of the Laborec by way of Bartfeld; Lupkow. There is a straight line south of this point.

Of the number of men in the field the Austrians and the Germans combined have thirty full army corps, or about 1,200,000 men, while the Russians have many more than that. Just how many more no one knows, but they are in sufficient numbers to take every height they come to, no matter how well it may be defended, no matter how many field guns there are, or machine guns or barbed wire entrenchments.

HOLD ADVANTAGES.

They hold the advantages at every point, and if it were not for the deep snows they would move rapidly toward the plains of Hungary.

Before the Russians get out of the foothills of the Carpathians on the southern slopes, as they are called, the fighting will be terrific.

Enough is known to say that as they retire, the Teutons fortify more heights, and to reach these the Russians must go down into valleys or force narrow passes. There is nothing but the highest praise for the tactics followed by the Russians in the latest campaign.

They have not taken one step that has not been carefully planned beforehand. Their supplies and munitions have been where they were needed. Their men are fed and their wounded are taken care of.

DRIVE AUSTRIANS OUT.

Their advance between Poltanka and Bartfeld, for instance, squeezed the Austrians out of Duklia Pass.

Once that was held another thrust compelled the Austrians to withdraw from Mezo-Laborcs and this process repeated from west to east turned over to the Russians all the important passes of the mountains and permitted them to begin the descent.

One fact seems to strike the observers in London most favorably. The two great armies of the west and the east are now acting in harmony. Whereas, in the earlier stages of the war the west would make a drive and rest, which would be followed by similar action in the east, now they are driving together.

Eighth Week of Cabot Will Case

Miss Evelyn H. Stone, a witness for the will in the trial of the $2,000,000 contested will of the late Louis Cabot, Brookline and Milton millionaire and clubman, is expected to resume her testimony tomorrow before Judge Hardy and a jury in the Norfolk County courthouse at Dedham.

The trial of the will has been on since February 13. Tomorrow will be the beginning of the eighth week.

Police Captain Perry Wins Again

Police Captain Robert R. Perry of Somerville, who successfully defied the efforts of Mayor Scbedeo Cliff to pry him out of the force, won yesterday what the captain's friends say is another victory. He was relieved of "liquor sleuthing," to which the Mayor had ordered him assigned upon his reinstatement, and will hereafter do desk duty at headquarters.

HELD FOR DEATH OF CHILDREN IN FIRE

Harry Hines of Cambridge, Ex-Convict, Accused of Setting Flames.

Harry Hines of Cambridge, ex-convict, with an insane wife in Worcester State Hospital, and accused of a serious crime by a sixteen-year-old Cambridge girl, is now charged by the Cambridge police with double murder in burning to death his two little girls.

The police say that Hines bought a bottle of naphtha, saturated the clothing of the children where the little girls lay asleep Friday night at their home, 614 Prigge street, Cambridgeport, splashed more naphtha about the room, and then set the place on fire.

The children, Martha, four years, and Ruth, two, perished in the crib. The housekeeper, Mrs. Addie Jarvis, was carried out unconscious from smoke by firemen, and was revived by aid of a pulmotor. Hines, who was found wrapped in a burning sheet on the floor, was saved in similar manner.

TAKEN TO COURT ON STRETCHER.

While Hines was under treatment for burns at the Cambridge Hospital yesterday morning, the police came for him on a double murder charge, put him on a stretcher and drove him to the Cambridge District Court. To save the police carrying him up to the second floor court room, Judge Almy came down to a first floor private room and held court there. Hines, too weak or not caring to plead, was held without bail for a continued hearing on April 20. He was taken into the East Cambridge Jail hospital, where he is under treatment and under guard today.

Hines, who is thirty years old and colored, was convicted early in 1913 of arson and was sentenced to Bridgewater State Prison for two years. His wife went insane and was committed to the Worcester Institution.

Last November Hines was paroled six weeks before his term was to expire. The parole was secured mainly through efforts of former Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge and Councillor Timothy J. Buckley.

Hines was released on parole the day before Thanksgiving, this being arranged with special view to his being home in time to have holiday dinner with his children.

Yesterday police received the complaint of a Cambridge girl against Hines. A warrant was given to Sergeant Leahy to serve. Hines was not at home. But the police say he heard about the sergeant's visit.

DEATH IN FLAMES.

Hines had a second-floor tenement in the Griggs street house. At ten o'clock Friday night the fire department was called for a fire that was sweeping through the tenement.

Police and firemen saved Hines and his housekeeper, but the children were dead. Firemen James McCabe, Mortimer Hartney and Noble Anderson and Police Lieutenant Richardson are mentioned as particularly active in the rescue work. Dr. Walter A. Feeley revived Hines and Mrs. Jarvis.

After the fire was extinguished, investigation was begun.

Boy Knocked Down by Auto in Quincy

Six-year-old Horace Call was knocked down by an automobile at the junction of Arnold, River and Washington streets, Quincy, last night, receiving a fracture of the right thigh and a lacerated wound of the left leg. The automobile is owned by E. LeRoy Lane of Hingham, and was driven by Francis K. Rose, who stopped the machine and summoned Dr. W. J. Middleton. Rose hurried the boy to the Quincy City Hospital.

HELD UP SAYS WILSON HELD UP DEFENCE PLANS

Gardner Also Blames "Daniels' Negligence" for Loss of Life on Submarine F-4.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representative A. P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, at a dinner he gave tonight to the "Reserve Army of the United States," made the sensational charge that President Wilson a year ago ordered that no more meetings be held of the joint army and navy board, which prepares plans for the defense of the country. Mr. Gardner said:

"I have awaited this occasion to reveal an outrage which, owing to the reticence of all concerned, has never been told. About a year ago there was in the minds of many people a serious danger of international trouble in the Pacific Ocean.

"At that time a joint board composed of first army officers and the highest navy officers was in existence. It met to consider what ought to be done in an emergency. The members of the board went before the President with a recommendation that certain precautions should immediately be taken.

"The President flushed with anger at the effrontery of these distinguished patriots and peremptorily forbade the board to meet again. If this story of mine is denied, I challenge the President to permit a public investigation."

Mr. Gardner also charged Secretary Daniels with responsibility for the loss of the submarine F-4. He said:

"The sinking of the F-4 is a gruesome comment on Secretary Daniels' policy of peaceful persuasion and pretence of preparedness. The loss of life on the F-4 is due to Secretary Daniels' negligence, although I dare say that an inquiry will reveal to his satisfaction the fact that it was all attributable to the neglect of some drunken officer."

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally, meals once in a while you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women use to keep kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Advertisement.

Another British Steamer Is Sunk

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to Lloyds states that the London and Southwestern Railway's steamer Guernsey has been sunk off Cape La Hogue. The Guernsey disaster occurred at 10 o'clock last night. No details of her sinking have been received.

Lloyd's register gives the Guernsey as a 534-ton iron, single screw steamer, built in 1874. She was registered at Portsmouth under the British flag. Her port of registry her captain was E. Woods.

E. E. GRAY CO.

Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.

Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations.

1/3 SAVED ON Groceries & Provisions

At All Stores Week Beginning April 12th

Butter Finest Creamery 32c Val. Cut from Tubs Per Lb. **31c**

Granulated Corn Meal Golden Gate Brand. 15c Value 5-Lb. Carton **13c**

Peanut Butter	12c Value Lb. 10c	Cocoa Gray's	10c Value 1-2 Lb. Can 13c
Peas Early June	10c Value Can 9c	Beans California Small White	Qt. 12c
Corn Fancy Grayco Brand	Can 8c	Salmon Good Alaska	12c Value Can 10c
Catsup Gray's	10c Value Bot. 8c	Cornstarch Grayco Brand	Pkg. 4c
Crab Meat Fancy	1-Lb. Can 33c	Soap "Goodwill"	6 Bars for 21c
Karo Corn Syrup	10c Value Can 9c	Pears Fancy, Grayco Brand	Large Can 11c

Campbell's Soups 21 Varieties 10c Value 3 Cans for 25c

MAIN STORE SPECIALS
MEAT DEPARTMENT

MONDAY and TUESDAY Only		WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY Only	
Corn Beef Stickers 12c Value. Lb.	10c	Beef Tongue (Corned)	18c
Honeycomb Tripe 12c Value. Lb.	8c	Sausages (Small & Medium) J. P. Squirs & Co., 17c Val. Lb.	14c

DELICATESSEN DEPT.

Potato Salad	15c Value Lb. 10c	Bacon Sliced. 35c Value	Jar 24c
Jellied Pigs' Feet	Value Lb. 12c	Goteberg Medwurst	Value Lb. 28c

FISH DEPT.

Smelts	Lb. 12c
No-Bone Codfish	Lb. 14c
Boneless Smo. Herring	Lb. 16c
Gorton's Salted Codfish	Pkg. 8c

CRACKER DEPT.

Butter Thins (Crisp)	15c Value Lb. 13c	Fancy Mixture	25c Value 2 Lbs. 25c
Lemon Cookies	20c Value 15c	Grahams	10c Value Pkg. 7½c

BAKERY DEPT.

Cinnamon Rolls	15c Value Doz. 9c	Raisin Bread	Value Loaf 8c
Blueberry Pies	Value Each 8c	Fruit Cake	Mexi Value Lb. 13c

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DEPT.

Potatoes	Fancy Green Mountain Pk. 15c; Bu. 60c	Rhubarb Fancy Early	10c Value Lb. 6c
Asparagus	Fancy California Double Bunches Each 28c	Grape Fruit	10c Value Doz. 55c
Oranges	California Navels 35c Value Doz. 19c		

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT.

Garden Seeds	all varieties	Peas	pts. 15c
Garden Sets	Shovel, hoe and rake, 3 pieces	Corn	25c
Window Glass	Per 100 sq. ft.	Paint	10c
Mixed Lawn Grass Seed	Pint 15c; Quart	Sprays Paint	15c
Tin Pt. Can	10c	1 Pt. Can	20c
1 Qt. Can	25c	1 Gal. Can	75c

Covered Stone Jars—For potting down eggs.

12 Qt. Size	40c	16 Qt. Size	50c
20 Qt. Size	74c	24 Qt. Size	84c

Annual Spring Sale—Paint, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, Screen Wire.

TUESDAY—SUGAR--5c--SUGAR—ONLY

With a 50c Purchase in any department, exclusive of sugar, limit 10 pounds, or a $2.00 Purchase (Will Be Delivered) exclusive of sugar, limit 25 pounds. Orders Taken on Day of Sale Only

Wednesday Only		Thursday Only	
Quaker Oats	Family Size 12c Value 2c Extra Pkg.	Quaker Corn Flakes	10c Value Limit 4 Pkgs. Pkg. 5c
Uneeda Biscuit	3 Packages For Limit 6 Pkgs. 10c	Evaporated Milk	Tall Can or Gold Dust, Limit 6 to Value 6½c
Flour	Golden Gate Brand. Limit 1 Sack Sack 90c	Lenox Soap	Limit 12 Bars Bar 2½c

WINES AND LIQUORS

$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol

ONE-THIRD SAVING PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED

Sold only at 116 Canal St., 1005 Tremont St., and Main Store SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 154 HANOVER STREET

California PORT OR WINE Bot.	21c	Gray's CLUB OR WHISKEY Qt. Bot.	69c
35c Value		A Fine Mellow Blend.	$1.00 Value

Heatherbl'm Scotch Whiskey	$1.25 Value 79c	Old Tipperary Irish Whiskey	Bot. 79c
Holland Gin	$1.00 Value Bot. 67c	Rum Finest Jamaica	$1.00 Value Bot. 67c
Brandy HENNESSEY'S	$1.75 Bot. 1.49	G. O. Blake E. G. Booth's	Bot. 85c
Brandy Marsilbon Brand, Finest California	$1.00 Value Bot. 69c	Handicap Whiskey 3½ Years Old	Value Full Qt. 48c
Duff Gordon Sherry Imported Wine	$1.00 Value Bot. 69c	Calif. Sherry 3 Vintages 50c Value	Full Qt. 25c
Canadian Club Whiskey	$1.35 Value Bot. 1.10	Lager Beer Piel's, Harvard or Rossmore	Doz. 80c

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION

99c { Bottle Gray's Club Whiskey .75 / Bottle California Port .35 / Bottle California Sherry .35 / Total cost of purchase separately $1.45 } All Three Bottles For 99c

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders
ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES
WRITE OUR WHOLESALE DEPT. FOR PRICES
Special Attention Given to Hotels, Summer Clubs, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Etc.
C. O. D. ORDERS SUBJECT TO CHARGES FOR RETURNING MONEY
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

Look years younger! Use the old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and nobody will know.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise waiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Advertisement.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION—IT'S FINE!

In Five Minutes! No Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sourness, Gases, Heartburn or Stomach Misery—Stops Acidity and Food Fermentation—A Pleasant, Quick, Sure Stomach Relief.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you must not injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain, unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store, and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach, all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

MAMMA, DADDY AND CHILDREN ALL LOVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

Harmless "fruit laxative" cleanses stomach, liver and bowels.

A delicious cure for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, indigestion, coated tongue, sallow complexion—"California Syrup of Figs." For the cause of all this distress lies in a torpid liver and sluggish bowels.

A tablespoonful tonight means all constipation, poison, waste matter, fermenting food and sour bile gently moved out of your system by morning without griping. Please don't think of "California Syrup of Figs" as a physic. Don't think you are drugging yourself or your children, because this delicious fruit laxative cannot cause injury. Even a delicate child can take it as safely as a robust man. It is the most harmless, effective stomach, liver and bowel regulator and tonic ever devised.

Your only difficulty may be in getting the genuine; so ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs." Say to your druggist, "I want only that made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." "This city has many counterfeit "fig syrups," so watch out. For sale by Hiker-Jayne and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

The Crisis—When Purity Counts

The critical time of every serious illness seems to be when the patient is just starting on the road to recovery. The worn-out body, most often no longer young, cannot recuperate quickly—cannot throw off the accumulated poisons of disease, and is too weak for powerful medicines.

Then it is, that a mild, wholesome tonic-stimulant must be had to rouse ambition, to stir the sluggish organs to activity and to help build the wasted tissues—a tonic-stimulant of unquestionable purity, of proven worth, that can be retained and assimilated by the weakened stomach. In such a crisis the unprejudiced physician prescribes

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Greatly reduced facsimile of bottle and package.

This is an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted, selected grain, rich in vitalizing carbo-hydrates; with practically every trace of the other foreign substances removed by a refining process. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey gently stimulates the stomach and kindred organs to healthy, normal action, promotes digestion, and assists in the assimilation of food. It enriches and invigorates the blood, enabling it to rid the body of stored up poisons and secretions.

Thousands of aged and ailing who have followed the prescribed advice of a "tablespoonful in water just before meals and on going to bed" enthusiastically praise Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the temperate tonic-stimulant which has given them renewed health and a better enjoyment of life.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is truly "A Medicine for all Mankind"—for medicinal purposes only. Every home should have it to guard against illness, or in cases of emergency. Better order it now—but be sure you get the genuine. Note package and bottle illustrated on left—at druggists, grocers, and other dealers for $1.00 per bottle. If you can't get the genuine, write us for information. Medical booklet sent on request.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ABOUT 200 DENNISON EMPLOYES FIRST TO BECOME PROFIT SHARERS

New Plan Opens Way for All to Work Into This Class, While Providing Immediate Benefits.

The profit-sharing plan established by the Dennison Manufacturing Company of Framingham, a $6,000,000 corporation employing 2,400 workers, it is predicted by the employes and manufacturers will prove most successful of all the great co-operative plans now being tried out by the big business concerns.

Harold B. Hayden, manager of the plant, declares that the plan differs from the Ford profit-sharing scheme in that paternalism is omitted from it, and also in that a different method of profit distribution is followed. While Mr. Ford takes a lump sum from the profit of his business and uses the money to raise the salaries of all his employes, the Dennison plan hands over the control of the plant and $1,000,000 in dividend-bearing industrial stock to a small group of the employes (about 200 in this case), earning $1,200 a year or more.

As soon as the full $1,000,000 allotment has been made the employes receiving it will assume full charge of the concern's management while the preferred stockholders of the company will cease to have any say whatever in the concern's affairs, receiving only the guaranteed eight per cent dividend.

The industrial stock can be retained by the employes as long as they were with the concern. Dividends up to 20 per cent, will be paid after the 8 per cent. dividend payment on the preferred stock has been satisfied.

COULD FIRE BOSS.

The employes' board of management, called the I. P.'s (industrial partners), could even discharge Mr. Dennison or any other official of the concern if it should so desire.

This co-operative plan has been in the mind of Henry S. Dennison, treasurer of the company, many years and particularly so since he discovered among the papers of his grandfather, founder of the concern, a letter in which the pioneer manufacturer expressed a wish that some day the workers in his business might be sharers in its profits.

The plan was tentatively inaugurated in 1911, when the articles of agreement were entered into and funds were allowed to accumulate towards the $1,000,000 industrial stock. Since that time the industrial partners have had a vote in the management of the Dennison plant, but not sole direction, since the preferred stockholders have continued to vote.

When the industrial partner's take full charge, the stock, which is given them outright, will remain theirs as long as they continue in the service of the concern. Should they leave they will be required to cash in their stock or exchange it for second preferred stock bearing dividends only after the obligations of the preferred stockholders have been met.

Under the plan two notable benefits are pointed out as accruing to those who do not share in the industrial partnership.

First: The employes earning less than $1,200 a year, in the discussion of labor grievances, hours, wages, etc., will have as the final board of decision 200 men who have worked their way up through the different positions in the factory and who are constantly in touch with every detail of actual conditions.

Second: The opportunity is always open for any and every employee, by intelligent and skillful service, to grade himself up into the $23.70-a-week class which entitles them to receive industrial stock and have a voice in the concern's management.

HIRE ABSENT OWNER.

The plan is also based upon the principle that absentee ownership is more dangerous to a concern than management solely by the employes.

In the discussion yesterday among the 2,400 employes the opinion prevailed that all were to have a share in the profits under the new arrangement, but Manager Harold B. Hayden, who is the chief working executive of the Framingham plant, explained that only the 200 odd employes in the high salary class would benefit financially at present.

In an interview with Mr. Hayden and in interviews with different employes the viewpoint of operative and of industrial partner was contrasted. Mr. Hayden said:

"This plan has been in operation two years and says that the preferred stockholders have continued to vote with the industrial partners in firm management. It will be four or five years before the industrial partners will assume sole control.

"The plan does not benefit the rank and file except as it spurs them to come up into the profit-sharing class and as it assures them justice and fair play. In working out the plan we found that we must draw a line between the man who works with his hands and the man who works with his head.

"When the new arrangement was broached Henry S. Dennison, his sisters, and brothers, the different relatives and other preferred stockholders voluntarily agreed to resign their voting rights.

"I believe this profit-sharing plan could be adopted to advantage by many other business concerns. Unless something of the sort does happen, unless the industrial worker is given greater profit-sharing and profit-earning possibilities in the field of labor, I can see nothing less for us in this country than social revolution.

"I believe that big-minded and far-seeing men will find something helpful in our departure.

DIFFERS FROM FORD PLAN.

"Our plan differs from the Ford profit-sharing plan in that there is nothing in the nature of paternalism connected with the Dennison management. We think that the home life of the employe is his own business.

"The Ford Plan presupposes immense earnings and a great deal of money to carry it out. There are only five or six men in the country who could undertake it. Moreover, it is one that will come day be beaten by the man who figures out that if Mr. Ford can make automobile profits and pay a minimum $5 a day wage a competitor with a little capital and help at $3 a day can undersell Mr. Ford.

"Neither Mr. Dennison nor I are Socialists. Neither are we anti-socialists. We do not believe that the worker at the machine in a factory wants a voice in the management. He does want fair play, and his chances are excellent for getting it under this plan.

Differing opinions as to the working out of profit-sharing prevailed yesterday among the operative employes.

A. L. Paulson, a loom worker, said: "I understood that all the employes were to share in the profits. Naturally all those who think that way shout for the new idea. But even though we get no more in our pay envelopes, it strikes me that it puts the factory a step higher as a place for the young and low-paid worker."

Ray Blandid, an employe in the shipping room who went to work three years ago at $9 a week and who has been raised to $15, said:

"Some of us are mean to be as J. P. myself. Everyone in the concern who means business will get aboard and right into line for the big money."

Frank Farrell, a sweeper, said: "I can't see how this new plan is going to help the poorer paid employe."

TREASURY ARCHITECT OUT.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Oscar Wentworth of New York city, supervising architect of the Treasury Department has resigned.

LIFE SAVED AFTER OPERATION FAILED

Mrs. Clare Shaw of Providence Used Wonderful Remedy.

Mrs. Clare Shaw of 493 Dexter st., Providence, R. I., was a sufferer from stomach and liver trouble for many years. She was treated both in the United States and abroad. She underwent an operation. Still she suffered.

Then she took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found swift relief. In a letter telling of her case she said:

"I received your sample treatment the day before Christmas and it saved my life, for I was almost gone. I had an inflammation that got right up in my throat and seemed to choke me. My neighbors say it is a miracle, as they know how I suffered. I am better now than I have been for 20 years."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle from your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Advertisement.

To Cure Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness and head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can be successfully treated at home by an internal remedy that in many instances has effected a complete cure after all else has failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear a watch tick have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear.

Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrh, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and send to them, and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home, and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), about the worth. Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

The first dose should begin to relieve the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of small end does not drop out in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are often entirely overcome by this effacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent of all our troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.—Advertisement.

The Standard Remedy

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

The Liver is the Road to Health

If the liver is right the whole system is right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will gently awaken your sluggish, clogged-up liver and cure constipation, upset stomach, biliousness, sick headache and dizziness. Purely vegetable. You need them.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. The GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

GERTRUDE FOLGER, WHO IS BETROTHED TO K. P. CRAFTS

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Folger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Folger of Medford, to Kenneth P. Crafts, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Crafts of Brookline, was announced yesterday by the young woman's parents. Miss Folger is a senior at Wellesley and a prominent figure in many of the college social functions.

Universalist Women to Meet in Marlboro

MARLBORO, April 10.—The women of the Universalist Missionary Society of the State will meet in the Universalist Church Tuesday and discuss the general topic: "Some Things We Are Doing." "Our Girls in Boston" will be treated by Mrs. Cora W. Dewick, and "Our Southern Friends," by Mrs. Carl F. Elsner of the Southern Industrial Institute, Camp Hill, Ala. The speakers in the afternoon will be Mrs. Minnie Ayres, president W. N. M. A.; the Rev. George W. Penniman and the Rev. Clarence E. Rice, D. D. Mrs. Perry Bush of Chelsea will speak on "Our Interdenominational Activity."

CALL IMMIGRANT BUILDING UNFIT

Commissioner Henry F. Skeffington of the Board of Immigration for the port of Boston pleaded at the Twentieth Century Club meeting yesterday for support in his efforts for better accommodations for immigrants.

"No one can stay long in the detention house for immigrants without getting some sort of a disease," he said. "The place is infested with germs. It really ought to be burned. It is a menace to the people of Boston. I have come here to ask you to help me in getting better accommodations for the immigrant. We want a fireproof building.

"I am also aiming to give a clean administration and to get proper control the graft that preys upon our immigrants."

The Rev. A. H. Ehlbany, pastor of the Church of the Disciples, Brookline, did not agree with President Wilson in his veto of the literacy test in the immigration bill.

The Rev. R. J. Seville, a missionary in New York, advocated opening the churches during the Summer months in large cities and giving opportunity for the idle boys, girls and college students on their vacation to learn something.

WONDERFUL OFFER

This Beautiful 26 Piece

OF WM. A. ROGERS SOLID GERMAN SILVER SET WITH CROWN FANCY KNIVES, of handsome design, full size for family use. Fit to grace any table, carefully packed in an elegant leatherette fancy lined box, fully warranted. A splendid and ideal present for any occasion. Best bargains you ever bought for any money. Money promptly refunded if set not as represented.

FREE—A United States Seal Souvenir Spoon if you order at once.

Bargain Sales Co. Dept.

261 Broadway, New York City.

VORENBERG'S

Ladies—We Offer You Finest Quality Sample Spring Suits

At a fraction of their real value—
Our buyer, just back from New York, bought the entire sample line of one of New York's leading manufacturers—at a ridiculously low price—all materials—all styles—all colors—all sizes—
Made to sell for $12.50, $15 and $18 and DON'T FORGET—WE MAKE ALL ALTERATIONS FREE

$9.98

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Ladies' Spring Millinery

$4 Trimmed Hats

Hundreds of Pretty Untrimmed hats, in all the new and wanted shapes of foundations . . .

$1.98

Mail Orders Filled

Ladies' Silk DRESSES

Worth $10

Excellent quality silk poplin in all the new blues, wistaria, French and black. Shirred yoke. Full flare skirt.

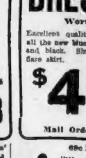
$4.98

Mail Orders Filled

85 Ladies' Shepherd Check and All Wool Serge Skirts

$1.98

Mail Orders Filled



69c Ladies' "Wont Wrust" Corsets

Medium bust, long skirt, four garters attached.

39c

Mail Orders Filled

49c Ladies' Sateen Petticoats

Soft finished sateen, fancy accordion pleated flounce.

29c

Mail Orders Filled

85 Girls' Coats

Worsted, Shepherd Checks and all wool serge materials. 6 to 14 years.

$2.98

Mail Orders Filled

85 Girls' Confirmation Dresses

Of allover embroidery. Detachable collar. 6 to 14 years.

$1.98

Mail Orders Filled

85 Boys' All Wool Reefers

Shepherd plaids and fancy mixtures. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Sailor collar and sleeve, 2½ to 10 years.

$1.75

Mail Orders Filled

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

THE BIG STORE—AN ENTIRE BLOCK

VORENBERG'S

WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND ELM STS.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD STORES

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

A Great Feature for Monday
SILK SALE
With Many Items and Low Prices

NO WONDER THE SHEPARD STORES GROW SO FAST

—The great buying organization of The Shepard Stores brings to us the market's best opportunities. We exert to the fullest our vast resources to make our year's offerings surpass preceding ones. In this instance, we were fortunate in making many unusually good purchases of

LINENS, COTTONS AND BEDDING

Buying Low Means, With Us, Selling Low

—and going again for **ANOTHER OF THE BEST THINGS.** No one is obliged to buy when they come to see. But we have secured superb groups of merchandise at amazing savings. And while the linen market is high, you would not know it from these very low prices.

NOT A ONE OF THESE LOTS CAN BE HAD AFTER 5:30 P.M. MONDAY

PURE LINEN PATTERN CLOTHS

—These items are Pure Flax Linens. It is your protection when buying in The Shepard Stores—No Union linens to be had here.

LINEN DAMASK PATTERN CLOTHS

$2.75 Satin Damask Table Cloths, 2x2 yds..... **$1.98**
$3.25 Satin Damask Table Cloths, 2x2½ yds..... **$2.39**

SUPERFINE DOUBLE DAMASK CLOTHS

—These cloths are made of the very finest yarns and have a superfine finish and are extra heavy table damask; they are of an Irish manufacture of pure linen. Handsome new round designs.

$5.00 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2x2 yds..... **$3.79**
$6.50 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2x2½ yds..... **$4.29**
$6.50 Damask Napkins to match, 22x22 in..... **$4.98**
$7.50 Damask Napkins to match, 26x26 in..... **$5.79**

DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS

—These are products of one of the finest manufacturers of fine damask cloths of Belfast, Ireland. These cloths will wear and launder to give satisfaction, and we would say that never before have cloths of this quality been offered at such low prices. All new, round and square designs, with double borders included.

$5.00 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2x2 yds..... **$3.49**
$6.00 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2x2½ yds. **$4.28**
$7.00 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2x3 yds..... **$5.00**
$7.50 Double Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, 2¼x2¼ yds. **$5.00**
$6.00 Napkins to match, 22x22 in..... **$4.50**
$7.00 Napkins to match, 25x25 in..... **$5.50**

$1.75 LINEN BREAKFAST CLOTHS $1.29

—Silver bleached hemstitched cloths, suitable for every-day use or for a breakfast cloth. Strictly all linen. German manufacture, in two sizes.

$8.00 ROUND SCALLOPED CLOTHS $3.98

—Extra heavy double damask. Pure linen. Irish manufacture. Handsome new round designs. Size 72x72 inches. These cloths will wear and launder to look as good as new.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS

$4.50 SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS $3.29

—Extra heavy double satin damask napkins, 22x22 inches. Irish manufacture. All pure linen. Handsome new designs.

$6.00 FINE QUALITY DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS $4.25

—These are one of the best napkins that we have in stock for the wearing quality and the appearance after being laundered. These napkins are fine enough and handsome enough to suit anyone. 24x24 inches, and they are a very fine quality Scotch manufacture.

$4.50 EXTRA HEAVY SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS $3.25

—These are extra heavy satin damask napkins. A very desirable size, 24x24 inches. Beautiful finish. All pure linen.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

BED SPREADS

$1.25 RIPPLE BED SPREADS 79c

—These goods are very desirable for Summer homes, either country or shore resorts, and for hotels, and launder finely. Size 72x90. Pure white, hemmed ready for use.

$1.50 CORDED DIMITY BED SPREADS 89c

—It is a pure white, fine quality, light weight dimity bed spread. It has a corded border. They are full size, 80x90, hemmed ready for use.

$1.50 FLORAL DIMITY QUILT 98c

—White floral dimity bed spreads, especially designed for Summer use. It is like the ordinary dimity quilt, only liner and has a floral pattern woven in. Light in weight and easily laundered. They are full size, 80x90. Hemmed and ready for use.

$5.00 SATIN DAMASK BED SPREADS $3.29

—Full size, scalloped edge, cut-out corners, with an 18-inch drop. Fine quality satin damask bed spreads. All new designs. Size 90x100 inches.

$2.50 SILKALINE BED PUFFS $1.98

—They are silkaline covered both sides. They have a plain silk border, 9 inches wide, to match. They are filled with fine quality all pure white cotton. These bed puffs are suitable for Summer cottages or homes. The patterns are all handsome and attractive.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

A Great Purchase

$4 AND $5 ARMY BLANKETS AT . . $2.98

—An opportunity to buy gray blankets for camping purposes for Summer cottages and seashore resorts, also for home use. We just made a large purchase from a wool blanket manufacturer—all the odd sizes of Army and camping blankets. These blankets were originally made for one of the foreign nations at war, to be used in the army. Such values in Army Blankets were never offered the public before. They weigh from three to six pounds each. They are dark gray and sizes run from 57x90 inches to 70x92 inches. Every blanket guaranteed absolutely all wool. Anyone that can use gray blankets should not miss the opportunity to purchase some of these.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

PURE LINEN DAMASKS

—All Pure Linen, handsome new designs. Double damasks at prices that will tempt our customers. We advise you to buy NOW and buy for future needs.

$1.25 BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK, YD. 89c

—Extra heavy bleached satin damask, all new designs, including striped patterns and double borders, all 70 inches wide. Irish manufacture. All pure linen.

$1.50 DOUBLE SATIN TABLE DAMASK $1.19

—Double satin damask, the kind that wears and looks like new. Irish manufacture. 72 inches wide. All pure linen. Handsome new designs.

$1.75 DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK $1.39

—Extra heavy double satin damask, superfine finish, handsome new designs, double borders, striped and floral patterns. 72 inches wide. Irish manufacture.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

FANCY DECORATIVE LINENS

—In most cases we offer these fine scarfs, doilies, centre-pieces, luncheon sets and squares at about one-half price, and in some instances less than half price.

$8 TO $10 MADEIRA SCARFS $6.00

—These scarfs are all 18x54. Made on a fine quality of white linen with very handsome Madeira embroidery.

$6 REAL MADEIRA LUNCH SETS $3.98

—This set is composed of six 6-inch doilies, six 12-inch doilies and one 22-inch centrepiece. They are positively all linen. Very handsome Madeira embroidery.

$8 TO $10 MADEIRA NAPKINS $5.98

—All handsome new designs. About 30 patterns to choose from. Scalloped edge and very handsome embroidered corners.

REAL FRENCH CLUNY DOILIES

—These are pure linen doilies with real hand-made French cluny lace edge.

25c French Cluny Doilies, 6 inches, at, each..... **10c**
33c French Cluny Doilies, 8 inches, at, each..... **12½c**
50c French Cluny Doilies, 12 inches, at, each..... **25c**

$2.50 French Cluny Centrepiece, 24 inches, at $1.50

$5 FRENCH CLUNY LUNCHEON SETS $3.75

—Real Hand-Made French Cluny Luncheon Sets, composed of six 6-inch doilies, six 12-inch doilies and one 24-inch centrepiece.

$3 REAL FRENCH CLUNY SCARFS $1.95

—In three sizes, 18x36, 20x45, 20x54, all one price..... **$1.95**

$1.25 SCARFS AND SQUARES, EACH 98c

—These scarfs and squares are all pure linen. Hand drawn. Hemstitched edge. Some very handsomely embroidered Squares are 30x30 inches. Scarfs 18x54 inches.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

COTTONS

—Now is the time to buy sheets and pillow cases. Made from good standard brands of sheeting which have the required wearing quality that is expected of sheets and pillow cases. In the past month all raw cotton has advanced $12.00 per bale above the low price, and every sheet manufactured in this country has advanced from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. Now we mention below some of the standard brands we carry at exceptionally low prices:

85c Sampson Sheets, 63x99 inches, at..... 75c
89c Sampson Sheets, 72x99 inches, at..... 79c
98c Sampson Sheets, 81x99 inches, at..... 85c
$1.10 Sampson Sheets, 90x108 inches, at..... 98c

BUNGALOW SHEETS

—These sheets are made from fine quality, soft finish cotton. Torn and ironed with 3-inch hem. Wash and wear to satisfaction.

65c Bungalow Sheets, 54x99 inches, at..... 55c
70c Bungalow Sheets, 63x99 inches, at..... 60c
75c Bungalow Sheets, 72x99 inches, at..... 65c
80c Bungalow Sheets, 81x99 inches, at..... 69c

90c WAMSUTTA SHEETS 79c

—We offer these sheets in one size only, single bed size. Wamsutta sheeting is considered to be one of the best manufactured. Its durability is well known to all New England people. These sheets torn and ironed ready for use with three and one-inch hems.

17c FRUIT OF THE LOOM CASES 12½c

—Fruit-of-the-Loom cotton is known as a standard quality the world over, and it would pay to supply your future wants at the prices mentioned above. Sizes 42x36 inches.

25c EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES 19c

—Hemstitched embroidered pillow cases made of soft finished cotton, very durable, and very elaborate embroidery. Size 42x36 inches.

9c BROWN SHEETING 8½c YD.

—3000 yards 40-inch brown sheeting. Good sturdy quality.

(Tremont Street Building—Fourth Floor)

These Stores Now in Tremont Street Building, 4th Floor—Take Elevator Near Tremont Street Entrance

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN AND AROUND MEXICO CITY

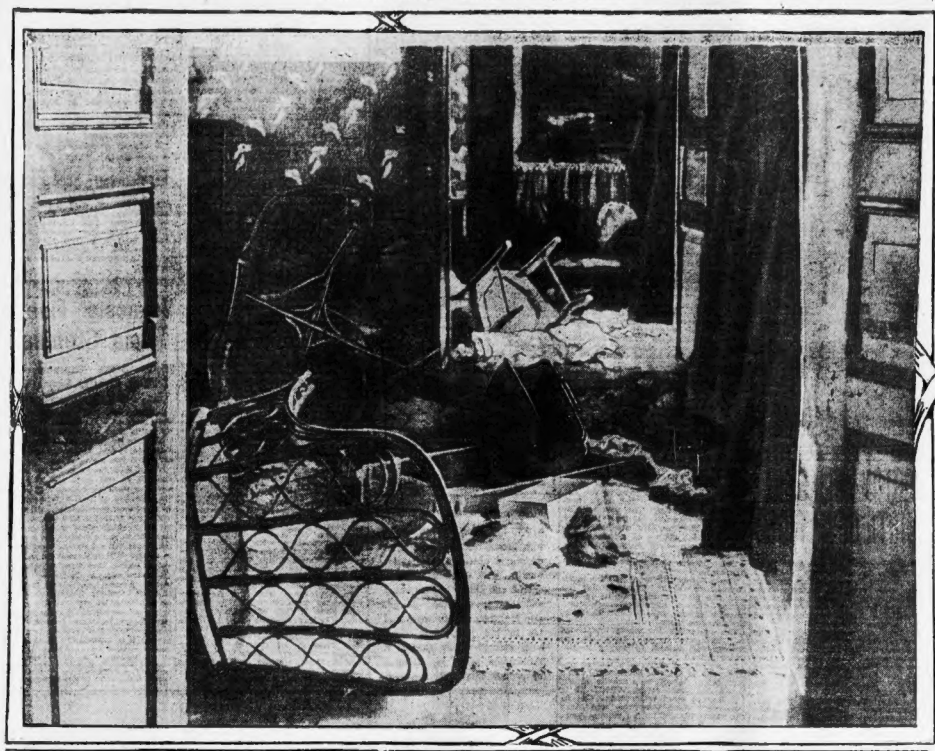
Mobs gathering mahogany clubs from the wreck of Santa Brigida Church, with which to smash windows and doors of business houses in Mexico City, following the split between the Villa and Carranza factions.

Chapel of St. Josephine's Orphanage in Mexico City after it had been visited by a band of looting Zapatistas.

Wrecked and looted altar of the Santa Brigida Church. The altar and fixtures cost $125,000.

ILLUSTRATING THE REIGN OF TERROR THAT PREVAILS

Looted rooms in the house of Charles A. English, who was murdered as he tried to defend his wife from attack by a band of Zapatistas.



Wreckage from bar and reception rooms in the Country Club, Mexico City. Note the American flag in the debris.

Charles A. English, an American citizen, who was shot by Zapatistas.

Mob of Zapatista sympathizers rioting in front of the American Club in Mexico City. Scenes of this character were of daily occurence for months. Note the hand to hand fight in the foreground.

DEDHAM WOMAN WEDS IN DENVER

Mrs. Helen Sherwin Becomes Bride of William E. Frenaye Without Telling Friends.

DENVER, Colo., April 10.—William E. Frenaye of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. Helen Goddard Sherwin of Dedham, Mass., took but a few close friends into their confidence when they quietly came into Denver and were married at noon today by Dr. Floyd Vanhouten, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church. Little Bolivar Frenaye acted as best man and pretty six-year-old Frances was the bridesmaid.

The bride is well known and popular in the select social circles of this city and Colorado Springs, for which she has visited frequently. She was a resident of Colorado Springs during the Summer season two years ago, when she occupied a cottage at Broadmoor, a fashionable residence section at the springs. She is the daughter of Mrs. Samuel May, Jr., of Boston. Mrs. Frenaye is an accomplished linguist and a highly talented musician. She acquired her musical education in Italy and France, where she has spent much of her life.

The Boston Social Register lists the name of Mrs. Edward Sherwin (Helen G. May), living at No. 18 Village avenue, Dedham. There is a telephone connected with the house but no answer could be obtained last night from it.

Bishop Lawrence to Preside at Meeting

Bishop Lawrence will preside at the annual diocesan missionary meeting to be held in the Cathedral of St. Paul on Wednesday evening, April 21, when addresses will be made on missionary work by the Rev. Henry B. Sartorio of Christ Church, the Rev. Anders W. Sundelof of St. Ansgarius Church and the Rev. Arthur W. Moulton of Grace Church, Lawrence.

Tomorrow We Start a Sensational Sale of $1 UNTRIMMED HATS AT 35c
Including bemos, silks, fine chip, Leghorn and Panama straws. The storm of last Saturday's is responsible. Come! Take advantage.

35c
No Mail Orders
Hats Trimmed Free
IDEAL WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.
597 WASHINGTON ST.
Nearly One Square Our only Boston Entrance NEXT To Traveler SHOE STORE
3rd Floor. Take Elevator
OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

ASTHMA
RELIEF GIVEN BY ONE WHO HAD IT
SEND NO MONEY

For a period of many years I suffered from Asthma as only those who have it know. I could only gasp, fight and struggle for breath and the terrible seasons would have made death seem a welcome relief. Such help as I could obtain from "inhaling," cocaine, morphine and such stuff, relieved was only temporary and soon were off. Finally after great search, I found a combination of medicines which completely freed me from this abhorrent, torturing disease and it has never returned. I do not give it a name, for it is not a patent medicine in the ordinary sense, but I am perfectly willing to have those troubled with Asthma try it at my expense.

I want every sufferer from Asthma or Hay Fever to try these marvelous remedies. Send no money. Simply mail me your name and address, a postal will do, and I will send you the medicines free to try. If after you have used them and they have proven themselves to be the very remedies you need for curing your Asthma, send me them at the end of the trial. You are to be the sole judge of the matter. I don't want your money at all unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. I would anything be fairer?

This offer is too important to neglect a single day. Why suffer when a free trial offer is offered you free? Do it NOW. Address

Dr. W. K. Walrath, Inst 210 Adams, N. Y.

Peter McNally Drops Dead at Gloucester

Life Saver Victim of Heart Disease

Credited With 30 Rescues and Wearer of Three Humane Medals for Bravery.

Sudden death, reported so frequently of late in this vicinity, claimed another conspicuous victim yesterday in the death on a fishing schooner at Gloucester of Peter S. McNally, one of the great long-distance swimmers of his time, modest wearer of the medals and other decorations of the life-saver-publicity expert known in the newspaper offices of all the large cities of America and raconteur par excellence.

Mr. McNally, who was forty-six years old, had been director of the Asbarnian City Point since last Fall. Prior to that time he had been serving the city as assistant curator of the Zoological Garden at Franklin Park. His record as a resident of Gloucester to buy a seal which had been captured off Newfoundland by members of the crew of the schooner Teaser.

With Mr. McNally was Charles F. Gardner, one of his assistants at the Aquarium, to whom the athlete complained of a "yearning sensation in the chest." And when they reached the deck of the Teaser, McNally complained of dizziness and, reeling, fell into young Gardner's outstretched arms, and expired.

LOOKED AN ATHLETE.

Peter McNally looked the athlete he was. As he left his home at No. 79 Bellevue street, in the Meeting House Hill district, yesterday morning, kissing his wife and little daughter good-bye, he appeared to be a specimen of physical perfection. So unexpected was the blow that came to her before the day was over that last night Mrs. McNally, overcome by her great grief, was herself in the care of physicians.

The late director was a native of Charlestown, one of fifteen children born to the late Hugh and Bridget (Monegan) McNally. His surviving brothers are John J. McNally of Brooklyn, N. Y., author of "A Straight Tip" and other farces; Hugh P. McNally, prominent Boston newspaperman; Dr. William J. and Daniel D. McNally. There are also two surviving sisters, Mrs. Charles Cooper of Winthrop and Mrs. John Quinn of New Haven. Mr. McNally's mother, now in her eighticth year, resides with Mrs. Cooper. At the late hour last night she had not been informed of her son's death.

PRODUCT OF NAVY YARD SECTION

"Pete" McNally grew up in the Navy Yard section of Charlestown, where he attended Harvard grammar school. Later he entered Boston College. At an early age he followed his brothers into newspaper work, and for some years wrote Navy Yard and kindred news for the Globe. For years he enjoyed an extensive acquaintance among navy officers.

Subsequently he was employed by the Post. Then he became a press agent, principally with the circuses, and at different times had toured the United States with the Barnum & Bailey, Hagenbeck, Sells Brothers, Ringling, Buffalo Bill and Ranch 101 shows.

Fifteen years ago, McNally went abroad to attempt a swim of the English Channel. Diving from the deck of Dover, Eng., he was picked up thirteen hours later within a mile and a half of the Cape Grinez Light, off the coast of France. This was one of three European trips. Once he visited the great cities of the continent with Buffalo Bill. On another occasion he traveled abroad as the companion of a young Bostonian.

The story of that journey, during which Peter swam the Hellespont and in the Tiber and Lake Como, is told in "A Boy's Vacation Abroad." He married Miss Agnes Murphy, a teacher in the public schools at Lawrence. Their union had been blessed with a daughter, Mary, now six years old.

ACTIVE IN ST. PETER'S PARISH.

Mr. McNally was an active member of St. Peter's parish and identified with its fraternities for men. In Passion Week he assisted at the retreat for young men at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and was one of the liveliest and happiest men present. On Sunday at the communion breakfast at Boston College.

It was estimated last night that Mr. McNally had saved thirty lives in the waters around Boston. He had been three times decorated by the Massachusetts Humane Society, first with its silver medal, then with the ribbon and bar and finally with a gold medal. He was a member of Elm Hill Council, Knights of Columbus, was a past captain of the guard of the Order of Alhambra and was also enrolled in the Holy Name Society, a men's sodality formed for the discouragement of profanity and the encouragement of respect for the name of the Diety.

Peter S. McNally, widely known as life saver and a swimmer who crossed the Hellespont and nearly accomplished the English Channel feat, victim of heart disease at Gloucester.

EVERY INCH A MAN.

Arrangements for the funeral services at St. Peter's Church have not been completed. Interment will be at Lawrence. Peter McNally was every inch a man. It was said of him that he knew everybody in Boston and was equally well known. He was a favorite at smokers and stag parties, where his powers as a storyteller were much appreciated. His boast was that he had never told a story which he could not tell at home. His passing will be mourned all over the country where show men and newspaper writers foregather.

Flying Boat Shown to Russian Aviator

PROVIDENCE, April 10.—A newly-invented flying boat designed for modern warfare was inspected here today by G. W. Titoushi, a Russian army aviator, who left this city tonight for New York.

The new craft is the joint invention of W. B. Stephens, a Providence boat builder, and Carl Ashmussen of Woonsocket, an expert engineer. From tip to tip of its giant wings it measures forty-four feet. It is equipped with an engine, which is calculated to drive the machine at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

The craft will carry two men and 100 gallons of gasoline.

Report Beilis on Way Back to Russia

PETROGRAD, April 10.—Persistent rumors have been current in Russia during the last few months that Mendel Beilis was on the point of returning to Russia. A telegram from Bucharest now announces that he has already left Palestine and is about to return to his former home. The same telegram states that he was imprisoned by the Turks some time ago for advising Jews not to become Ottoman citizens, but that he was soon released. Both Beilis and his wife are ill and their property has been confiscated.

LINER ST. PAUL SAILS.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., April 10.—The liner St. Paul sailed for New York today.

BOSTON WILL SEE 'BIRTH OF NATION'

The powerful photo-play, "The Birth of a Nation," which has just come to the Tremont Theatre and which deals with the vexed reconstruction period in the South, was announced by Mayor Curley yesterday as being banned by the city and police censors of Boston.

A few eliminations which the Mayor requested will be made by the management. The city and police censors saw a "great view" of the photo-play Friday night and reported it as not "obscene or immoral or tending to injure the morals of the community."

The Mayor also attended the Friday night view. Yesterday he asked the management to eliminate particularly the prelude story shown at first upon the screen: "The bringing of the African to America in the seventeenth century planted the first seed of disunion." The Mayor held this as unfair to the colored citizens.

Other eliminations, on the Mayor's request, will include part of the pursuit of a white girl, five exhibitions of the face of "Gus," one of the characters; parts relating to the trial of Charles Sumner to the tune of Justin Stoneham; Sumner's meeting with a mulatto woman there and a few other portions.

Capt. Riley Cut by Glass at Blaze

Captain William F. Riley of Engine company 4, was severely cut about the face and hands by glass late last night at a fire in the sub-basement of the 11-story brick building in the rear of 54 State street, occupied by the Commercial Financial Printing Company, which caused damage estimated at $250 by the police.

LOW SHOE DAY ALMOST HERE

Spring Fashion Decrees Change Be Made Promptly on Thursday Next.

Notice to everybody!
Get out your pocket notebook
Turn over to the page where the date, APRIL 15 appears and write down in bold, black, letters this memo.:
"This is Low Shoe Day. If I do not don Oxfords today I am behind the times."
There is no excuse for not observing Low Shoe Day just as rigidly as you do the 15th day of September when the proverbial "bell" rings for straw hats. It's going to be the style this year. Everybody's going to do it and surely you do not want to be so conspicuous by wearing high shoes after that day.

And mark you, you have only four more days in which to get in line with the new fad. Don't wait until the morning of the fifteen to get your shoes. Be right in on the shoe tomorrow. You certainly will have a wonderful assortment from which to select your favorite style.

Then, too, a word to the women folk. Of course, with the tendency of the day toward the skirt which flares at the bottom, and is getting shorter and shorter, naturally the footwear you don will just naturally be more conspicuous than ever.

Men of the shoe trade tell us that they have some stunning new patterns which are bound to interest all classes of trade. They say, too, that patent leather will predominate. Shiny black leathers are leading because they afford better opportunity for variations, such as black and white contrasts, pipings, and quarters of straight colored fabrics.

For cool summertish weather they will offer for your approval a fine assortment of French cloth, and white canvas. White is a summer staple and is a best seller in all shops.

The tendency seems to be to get away from the long narrow vamp which has been so popular for the last two seasons. The high heel has come to stay. The toes will be a happy medium, neither long or short, neither too slim nor too broad. The manish effects of a few seasons ago are not even suggested. The knob toe is done forever.

The concave Cuban heels will predominate.

The oxfords for men will be much lighter in weight. The low flat toe and the medium toe will be in evidence almost exclusively. Medium narrow effects will be noticeable in the low toe lasts.

The material for men's low shoes will be headed by calf, black kid, tan Russia calf, patent, following in the order named.

So you see you have a varied assortment of very attractive styles to pick from. It will be a season of low shoes and don't forget APRIL 15 is the day to start with them. Get in line. Buy them tomorrow and start the warm season in the correct way.

Miss Sweeney Gets Deer Island Position

Miss Estella A. Sweeney was made assistant probation officer at the Deer Island House of Correction under orders issued by Penal Institutions Commissioner Shaw, and approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. Thomas J. Quinn was promoted from nurse to officer, while James M. McInnis and Daniel A. Riley were made officers, in the same general orders.

Marry Me, Martha

And I'll buy the ring of the original and only Wilson Bros., who make Australian gold wedding rings in their own factory, from $6 to $15. Special rings to order in 2 hours. Open eves.
WILSON BROTHERS, SCOLLAY SQUARE

SPRING SHOE STYLES ATTRACTIVE ENOUGH TO MAKE ALL BUY

From top to bottom are shown a new low shoe style for men with broad, full heel and blind eyelets; a turn sole colonial for women, with attractive fabric quarter and patent leather vamp and tongue; a military design, also for women, with vamp and top in kid, in Cossack, sand, putty and other new shades; a fashionable pump for dancing or evening dress wear for men.

MAYOR ASKS STATE OWNED TERMINAL

Confers with Walsh and Others Regarding Measure; Another Discussion on Tuesday.

Tentative plans for State ownership of the railroad terminals in Boston were submitted to Governor Walsh yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The plans are said to embrace the acquisition by the State of the existing terminals, the construction of a big freight terminal and the unification of all terminals by a new system of tunnels and subways.

Provision is made for the appointment of a Board of Directors who will supervise the vast project in behalf of the State.

Both Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley were reticent as to the details for the consummation of the undertaking. The Governor desires sufficient time to study the bill submitted to him by the Mayor, and the Mayor will await the convenience of the Governor. Another conference is arranged for Tuesday to further discuss the bill.

To secure legislation at this session it will be necessary for Governor Walsh to send a special message to the Legislature. At an earlier conference he suggested that the Mayor prepare a bill embracing the views of the sponsors of the plan in order that the provisions of the bill might be made the basis for the message, in accordance with that suggestion the bill was submitted yesterday.

Governor Walsh is impressed by the general purpose of the plan. Mayor Curley is evidently satisfied with the outcome of the conference. He said that a harmonious understanding was reached.

State ownership is regarded by the Mayor and the other sponsors of the plan as the logical means for the transportation ills of the city, which have also an expensive effect upon the business of all New England. With the consummation of the plan, the freight terminals of the city will be united and quicker transportation across the city from terminal to terminal will relieve the expense and delay of carting. The plan is said also to be expected to provide a closer union between the freight yards and the industrial and business centres of the city.

In connection with the proposed development, a legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs has already reported a resolve providing for an investigation to determine the best methods to be adopted.

In conference with the Governor yesterday were Mayor Curley, Chairman John N. Cole of the Boston Industrial Development Board, Frederick H. Prince, who is interested in the Chicago terminal system; Attorney William H. Coolidge, General Manager Walter C. Fish of the General Electric Company at West Lynn, George F. Willets of Boston and Norwood and E. V. R. Thayer.

BEGIN RAISING OF THE SUNKEN F-4

Official Dispatch Says Preparations for Lifting Submarine Are Progressing.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The first definite statement indicating that the sunken submarine F-4 has been located is contained in the following despatch received by the Navy Department late tonight from Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the Honolulu station:

"Work of preparing to raise the F-4 progressing. Time for safety but wasting no time. Diver Agras, at a depth of 170 feet, thinks he saw F-4 below him. Have two lines to her.

(Signed) "MOORE."

The message was dated 2 p. m. today. Diver Agras is one of a local diving crew. The cruiser Maryland with a corps of expert deep sea divers from Brooklyn Navy Yard is not expected to arrive at Honolulu until late tomorrow night or Monday morning.

Advertisement.

Magnesia Fine for Acid Stomach

Quickly Stops Sourness, Acidity, Belching, Bloating, Stomach Pains, Etc., and Makes Digestion Easy.

Most folks who after eating experience a sour burning sensation in the stomach and are troubled with gas, bloating or a heavy lumpy feeling call it indigestion and take a pepsin pill or something of the kind to help the stomach digest the food and push it into the intestines.

In most cases these people have what physicians call an acid stomach. Their stomachs secrete too much hydrochloric acid which mixes with their food so that it ferments and sours and makes them uncomfortable. Instead of using something to artificially push this sour acid mass into the intestines where it will do almost as much harm as in the stomach they need a simple antacid that will quickly and harmlessly neutralize the acid in their stomach and make its food contents sweet. Then digestion becomes natural and painless and the disagreeable symptoms of heartburn, burning, gas, belching, bloating, etc., all vanish. Ordinary Bisurated Magnesia which can be obtained at any drug store is excellent for this purpose but should always be bought in sealed bottles to insure its purity and full strength, either tablet or powder form. And be sure that it is BISURATED Magnesia—not just plain or citrated magnesia which are not good for this purpose. One to two teaspoonfuls of Bisurated Magnesia in a little water taken after meals will neutralize all the excess acid in your stomach and prevent or stop all stomach distress.

April 15th, 1915
—WILL BE—
Low Shoe Day

This is the time to consider low footwear. Low shoes are especially attractive this year on account of the many pleasing combinations of colors that harmonize with women's costumes.

Priced From $3.00 to $4.00

THE COLONIAL
THE PEGGY

DEPARTMENTS COMPLETE WITH LOW SHOES FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Educators, All America and Mayfairs
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Willson Shoe Shop, 323 Washington St., Opp. Old South Church.
All America Shoe Shop, 79 Tremont Sreet, 66 Summer Street.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.
THE SHEPARD STORES.
SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

LOW SHOE DAY—APRIL 15

—Now that the season is at hand, we find our display of the famous "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes has surpassed all our past efforts.

—STYLE NO. 3405X—Gun metal Fifth Avenue Gaiter Pumps, with putty cloth tops. A model which is sure to find ready favor with the woman who wishes to be well dressed $5.00

Our range of styles embraces all the approved models which have passed the censorship of Dame Fashion for this—a truly low-shoe season. 50 styles to choose from in

Dorothy Dodd SHOES FOR WOMEN OF FASHION

It is a season when the woman who has never worn fanciful footwear feels that she positively must have them if she is to answer the edict of fashion.

In these new styles the makers of the famous "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes have truly exemplified their superiority in the art of shoe making.

You will marvel at their excellent workmanship, at their style perfection, their perfect fitting qualities, their elegance and refinement in details of finish, and at the prices of

$3.50 TO $5.50

—STYLE NO. 3401X—Gun metal Fifth Avenue Gaiter Pumps, with pearl gray and putty cloth tops. This is one of the models in popular favor this season $5.00

—STYLE NO. 3435—Dull kid, Meadowbrook Pump. A decidedly smart model, selling at $4.00

—STYLE NO. 1425—An all-patent three-button Aristo Oxford. A model which should appeal to those in favor of ankle straps. $4.25

Suppose We Pared This Tire

Suppose this All-Weather tread—which is now double-thick—were pared to the thinness of the usual anti-skid. Do you think that the grips would endure and the tread endure as now? Or would it resist puncture like this matchless tread?

Suppose we used—as some do—one less ply of fabric. Suppose the whole tire were made lighter. Could the tire stand use or misuse as Goodyear tires do now?

Suppose we omitted our other exclusive features:

Our No-Rim-Cut feature—
Our "On-Air" cure to save blowouts—
Our rubber rivets to combat loose treads—
Our 126-piano-wire base for security.

All others do omit them. All of them are costly. One of them—our "On-Air" cure—costs us $450,000 yearly.

But could Goodyear Fortified Tires retain top place if we did not give those extras?

We're Adding Betterments

Instead of that, we are all the time adding betterments. We spend on one department $100,000 yearly to seek out new improvements.

Our All-Weather tread—always double-thick—has been made still thicker on some sizes.

We have added an average of 14 per cent to the thickness of our Inner Tubes.

And we are making our own fabric to secure an extra strength.

Price Reductions

Yet we have made big price reductions three times in two years. Our last—on February 1st—brought the total to 45 per cent. That is largely due to multiplied output.

Today you are getting in Goodyear Fortified Tires the best value ever known in tire making.

It is due to yourself that you get these tires. They are saving millions of dollars and millions of troubles to motor car owners each year. And men know this. Last year they bought about one Goodyear tire for every car in use. Join these contented tire users. Any dealer will supply you.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires
Fortified Against Rim-Cuts—by our No-Rim-Cut feature. Blowouts—by our "On-Air" cure. Loose Treads—by many rubber rivets. Insecurity—by 126 braided piano wires. Punctures and Skidding—by our double-thick All-Weather tread.

(2930)

JULIAN HAWTHORNE REVISITS BOSTON

Gives His Impressions of the Old Home After Forty Years' Absence

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

IT is near seventy years since I first saw Boston; more than fifty since it became to me a familiar place; more than forty since I left it, and, save for a few glimpses, I have not known it during the subsequent interval. But here the old town has been all this while, and manifestly none the worse for wear.

Boston is inscribed on every stone and brick of it; its character and indentity saturate its every manifestation; it is Boston and nothing else but Boston to the last atom. Let it expatiate and reach out never so wide and far in Huntingdon avenues, parkways, audways and suburban extravagances of all kinds, all these fine new features bear the Boston stamp.

There are handsome new buildings along the banks of the Charles and erecting themselves, broad and stately, on new sites or old; there are trolley cars commodious enough to carry within their elegant interiors two or three of the horse-cars of my youth; there is a multiplication of shops and warehouses, and of population, and of wealth; there are strength and energy, dignity and vitality; but Boston is Boston still; all the more Boston. The old leafy still sits firm on her Taree Hills, and has abjured not one of her idiosyncrasies. She is unique, resembles no one else, takes after none, is indifferent to all that is not Boston. She began life some three centuries ago with a lively notion of independence, and that notion has never left her for a day.

Boston capital, indeed, may be moving machinery and civilizing raw nature all over the length and breadth of this continent, and deriving ever augmenting riches from the investment; but her confidence in the stability of it alone, at any time, if necessary, is undiminished. She feels that Boston could get on without the rest of the United States; she does not trouble herself to surmise what the United States would be without Boston, but she would not be surprised to learn that it would be nothing worth talking about.

BOSTON IS NONE TOO KEEN FOR INNOVATIONS.

She believes in herself; she likes her ways, and her way; she is none too keen for innovations; an improvement must be very improving before she will deign to cast a glance at it. For it does not follow, because something would be good for New York or Chicago or San Francisco, that it would suit Boston also; to suit Boston, it must first of all be Bostonese.

This means that Boston has a sense of the whole—of harmony of parts—of fittingness.

No incongruities must enter here; you would not admit a Louis Quintorze settee into a Pompeian scheme of decoration; and as little are Dutch, or Creole, or Knickerbocker, or Middle-West contraptions compatible with the Boston idea. The Boston idea is an original idea, of this country; it is rooted deep and towers high; it is a part of history, it has proved its worth, and nothing else is quite so right and good.

It is not that Boston aspires to be the hub of the universe; let the universe follow its own devices; Boston will take care of her own revolutions and evolutions in her own manner, and apart. It was not chance, but Providence, that guided the Mayflower to the Massachusetts shore; the Three Hills did not happen to be the best place in the continent, but to be the best.

Has Boston faults?

Oh, plenty of them; but nothing organic; nothing to keep her awake nights; nothing requiring the care of other than indigenous doctors. Her digestion is good, heart and lungs sound, she stands well, retains her grip, is free from hypochondria. Is she no longer the American literary centre? So much the worse for American literature; but, better or worse, she can get on without it; literature might have been made in Boston, but Boston was never made for literature.

If American literature ever again should become as good as it once was, or better, very likely its centre will be found pretty near Boston. Boston will welcome it home again, but will not miss it during its absence.

PEOPLE HE MEETS ON STREETS ARE ALL BOSTONIANS.

The people I meet on the streets are of all kinds and conditions and very various, except in one respect—they are all Bostonians and look the part.

What this is, cannot be described; it is not racial type, or any tangible external thing; it is much more interior than that; something in the expression of eyes and mouth, the carriage of the body in going about the streets, a certain air of confidence and satisfaction, not in the least aggressive or salient, but innate and poised, not to be upset or intimidated.

It is a kindly look, almost brotherly and sisterly, but yet very far from being easy or mushy; on the contrary, there is steel and granite beneath the surface. Strangers, according to their deserts, will be most hospitably and generously entreated, but there will be no slopping over; for Boston recognizes that courtesy is a duty which one owes to one's self, and she respects the guest because she first respects herself.

There is a coldness beneath the glow; but you must not mistake it for an anaemic coldness, due to lack of vitality.

There is heat enough and to spare in Boston when need calls; it showed up as far back at least as when the Boston boys faced King George's soldiers on that snowy night in King street, before the Revolution; if there be flint in the Boston nature, there is fire in the flint, and it will flash out when smitten.

The coldness and hardness mean, simply, don't take liberties; don't go too far; wait till it is established that you are on the Boston level. When that rather arduous stipulation has been met, you will never have cause to complain of any backwardness, lack of cordiality, or stiffness. In this, the Boston folk resemble the English—but with a difference.

NOTHING QUITE LIKE IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

But the look in the street crowds that is perhaps most noticeable is the look of being at home, in their own place, and content with it.

There is nothing quite like it anywhere else. They have an affection for their own town; not demonstrative, but strong and deep. They made Boston, have dwelt in it for three hundred years, know it and believe in it, and they love it. This sentiment, which was rife in Governor Winthrop's day, survives in its first freshness; the population that has come hither from without has become infilled with it; the spirit has made them its own; if you are not Bostonian in Boston, you would better die.

Boston is full of homes and likes home life; it has hotels, some of them very grand and fastidious affairs, parodies of Boston without Boston's justification for that which is parodied; but the Boston people are not bullied and dominated by this superfine class of hotels; they leave that to the out-of-town guests, who have the un-Bostonian proclivity to submit to hotel-clerk despotism.

They use their hotels when convenience calls, but they are independent of them; they have better homes of their own.

There are other hotels, too, which are Boston institutions, and know how to behave as such; they have caught, or inherited, the true Boston idea, and all is well with them and in them. But always, in Boston, a hotel is one thing, and home is another thing and a better. And the people have the home-folks' look.

You may see a similar look in Londoners and in Parisians, but you will never see it in Chicagoans or New Yorkers.

New Yorkers are vain of New York; but they have not an atom of affection for it, and they are never for a moment at home in it; they build gorgeous structures along Fifth avenue, and erect enormous caravanseries which they are too often to call tenement houses; but the gorgeous structures stand empty ten or eleven months in the year, and the caravanseries are made as much like hotels as possible; and the hotel is the New York home at last. They do not love their city, and it shows in every stone and brick in it the lack of love on the part of its builders.

New York exists for business, for utility in the material sense, for display and extravagance, for a waiting-place before the New Yorkers can get away somewhere else. The conception of New York as a home town died out soon after the Civil War, and can never revive.

The Chicago sentiment is much warmer than the New York; they are proud of their town and some great improvement or another is always "going to" be effected; they are proud, and they have a home life, but they are not contented—they are looking for something better. They are excited about themselves, enthusiastic, delighted, and claim your appreciation and sympathy for their miracles and wonders; but utter satisfaction with what they have and are is far from them. However, we are considering Boston.

A people are their city, of course; but the physical streets and houses of Boston exert a reciprocal influence on the inhabitants.

The streets and houses have a character that was stamped upon them in the old, heroic days; and mightily though Boston skirts and outskirts have expanded in recent years, the real old city—the city of Washington and Winter and School and Tremont and Beacon and State streets, of Boston Common and the State House, and Charles street, and of the harbor and the wharves—that city has not changed.

The streets have the old crookedness and narrowness; a street where you want it, when you want it, instead of only when the designer with his rule and compass decides and lays it down on his sheet of paper—so many feet and inches to the block this way, so many that way, and the toes and eyebrows of the houses to be chopped off if they do not tally with the Procrustean plan.

It is hard to get anything human into a mathematical city.

DECLARES BOSTON IS THOROUGHLY HUMAN.

But Boston is thoroughly human—Boston human. There is a ruggedness and carelessness about it; it were vain to talk about this or that being inconvenient or out of date; convenience is not everything in this world, and an old date is not necessarily any worse than a modern one. Boston, too, is builded history; the names of its streets are history; the Old South and the State House are history; Parker's and Young's and the Common and Faneuil Hall and State street and Washington street and the Back Bay—all are history; and the new buildings and places are dominated by the old; we recognize them as mere addenda, pretty and convenient, but Boston is the spring of their life. Where and what would they be without Boston? But Boston without them would be Boston pure and simple—the Boston of history; and it carries them lightly and without effort.

The streets, or most of them, are paved with cobble stones, and the heavy carts and drays make a great rubbub on them; the sidewalks are paved with brick, as they were before Charles Summer had his back broken in the Senate Chamber, and before Oliver Wendell Holmes conceived his breakfast table.

In Washington street the men and women still walk complacently and without danger in the middle of the street, and when a vehicle comes along, it stops and bows.

The attire of the wayfarers is quiet and plain; the "Dernier Cri" of fashion does not try itself out on the streets of Boston; though, if you wish to hear it, there are places and times in Boston where and when you may do so.

The people look at one another affably and indifferently; they have met and passed one another for a hundred generations gone; they are all right—they are Boston.

THE WOMEN ARE MORE BOSTON THAN THE MEN.

The women are more Boston than the men; they go about with an agreeable freedom from haste, nervousness, embarrassment, or self consciousness; they have time enough, they are minding their own affairs, they are in no danger from man, horse or motor car.

The policemen are rosy cheeked and civilised; even the car conductors seem to be Americans, and possibly some are of Boston. There is a subdued camaraderie on all sides, a democracy of the only kind possible in this world: not "I'm-as-good-as-you," but "We're-all-friends-and-in-the-same-boat" kind. There is importance in the various distinctions arising from birth, wealth, occupation and social standing; but compared with the importance of being Boston, they are negligible.

The value, in man or city, of individuality, of immeasurable; the tendency, and the mission of our civilization is to obliterate distinctions; a bent toward uniformity.

In old times, we used to speak of a cosmopolitan—a man who, having visited foreign lands, was emancipated from narrowness and bigotry.

But now all places and people are to become more and more like; not an emancipation, but one bigotry and narrowness all over the world.

It were better the world should perish before that ideal is realized.

It is comforting to reflect that Boston is a crooked stick that can never be bound up in the same fagot with any others; there will always be, on one side Boston; on the other, everything else.

These things (and others innumerable) the returning native sees and thinks.

There is much pleasure and some sadness in beholding old memories still concrete; so much still here, and so much vanished. But nothing good really vanishes, and the present is better than the past, though it cannot be dearer. But it, too, will sometime be past, and then it will be dear.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

"Me for 'GETS-IT' When I Have Corns"

Simple as Saying It; Never Fails.

It does your heart good to see how easily and quickly any corn comes out when you put "GETS-IT" on! And then when you've gone along for years trying everything, when you've sat up nights wrapping up your toes in bandages, smearing on salves that rub off or swell up the corn, pasting on cotton plasters that make corns pop-eyed, slaughtering your toes with razors, jabbing them with knives and pruning to the quick with scissors—and then you put on 2 drops of "GETS-IT" and see your corn fall right off—why, it just looks like a miracle. Just try it. "GETS-IT" never fails. No pain, no trouble. Use it for any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "GETS-IT" is sold in Boston by Riker-Jaynes' Stores.

Do You Want To Get Well?

You can not get well until you can quit catching cold three or four times every season. One cold sets you back more than you can gain in six months.

Peruna will fortify your system against colds.

LISTEN—Mrs. Rose A. Kiss, of Kansas City (318 Clinton Place), says: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to any one who is troubled with catching cold frequently. Peruna is the remedy for any one who has a chronic cough or chronic catarrh. It will break up the habit of catching cold."

RHEUMATISM

The proper treatment for Rheumatism is directly through the blood. It is known that urine in the muscles, joints, fibres, causing severe pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Rheumatism, or there can be no other. Brown's Blood Treatment is the most logical remedy for the relief of Rheumatism. It is making wonders all over the country; hundreds of the worst cases are being relieved by this remedy. The special ingredients that enter into Brown's Blood Treatment are especially adapted to drive out the uric acid, urine and all other impurities, and at the same time build up the red blood corpuscles and put the diseased tissues in a healthy condition. Don't put it off; get a bottle of Brown's Blood Treatment today. $2.00 a bottle, lasts a month, and note the wonderful improvement in your rheumatic condition. DR. BROWN CO., 323 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Get it at Riker-Jaynes.

Your Grandmother's Remedy for Purifying the Blood

And Renovating the System in the Springtime

Ask for Sulpherb Tablets.

What did grandmother's unexcelled remedy? Haven't you heard of it? Yes, you have! It was sulphur, cream of tartar and molasses. The main trouble with it was its nauseous taste.

A modern method you the cream of tartar and sulphur into sugar-coated tablets and mixes them with herbs, roots, etc., making a wonderful tonic blood purifier and system cleanser.

Just try Sulpherb Tablets (not sulphur tablets, but Sulpherb—remember the name—and get the tablets in sealed tubes at 50c per tube.

Grown-up people and children who don't feel well, who are constipated or sluggish, or who have pimples, boils, carbuncles, sikoon and the like, can soon rid the system of these impurities by taking this good old-fashioned remedy in modern form. Their active qualities of merit is refunded by the Pa. ripsien Products Company, Dayton, Ohio. A Sod trial sent to any address. Buy of any well-stocked druggist.—Advertisement.

YOUR NOSE

HUMP. DENT. CORRECTED. Whether from Accident, Birth or Disease, can be corrected at once, painlessly and without subsequent loss of time, by the

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY

ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, Bear Trap, Drooping Lids, receding Chin, Thick Lips, Hare Lip, double chin, hollow Cheeks, sagging Face and All OTHER facial Imperfections.

REMOVED—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmark, Superfluous Hair, Moth Patches, Tan, Wrinkles, Pimples, Brown Patches, Pimples (Acne), Blackheads, Freckles, Coarse Pores, Red Nose, Pustular Red Nose, Tattoo, Greasy Skin, Eczema, Psoriasis and all other skin diseases; Itching Scalp, Dandruff, Falling Hair, and about three scores) Home Treatment for Acne (Pimples), Blackheads and Oily Skin, also Red Nose and Freckles, etc.

Call, write or send for free Illustrated Book, explaining how Deformities, Ugly Features or Blemishes can be corrected in the privacy of your own home. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Take elevator. Walk up short flight marble stairs to next landing. Only one entrance, almost two drawers. Phone 1930 Oxford.

Consultation free.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

There Is But One GIBSON METHOD

Think This Over Now
Don't Wait Until Sorrow Comes
And Clouds Your Business Judgment
WHEN Death casts its shadow over a house, hold the only thought of the bereaved ones is to give the last token of love possible. It's the only thing you can do for them, and you're willing to go even beyond your means. Unscrupulous undertakers take advantage of this sentiment and charge prices that are absolutely exorbitant.
My Complete Funeral for $69.50
is guaranteed to be exactly as many others from $125 to $250 for, and you don't pay one cent more. Includes complete preparation of body for burial; full funeral equipment for the home or use of our parlors; hearse; limousine for the family above, a Bearer and two private carriages; casket shown in our window. You owe it to yourself and to the departed loved one to make yourself money but the greatest possible value.
I am as near to you as your telephone!
Telephone Back Bay 6725
ELLIS, CLEARY CO.
1466 Washington St. Boston

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

RED BANK, N. J.—Special—Advices from every direction confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physician of the Kline Laboratories, of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Kline Laboratories, Branch 80, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.—Advertisement.

Are Your Eyes Alike?

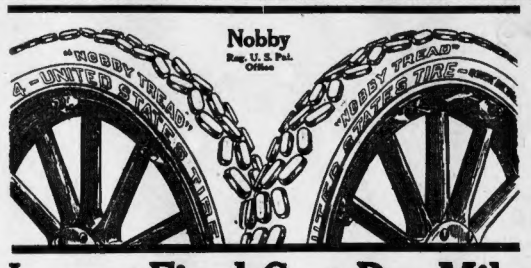
ONE EYE MAY BE doing most of the work. That's all wrong. The other eye should immediately be brought up to standard, or permanent injury is certain. Don't let your eyes grow old by wearing improperly fitted glasses. Let one of our specialists in optometry examine your eyes without delay. We pride ourselves on our accuracy and promptness.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT, your glasses, wherever bought, can be repaired and exactly duplicated in a few hours by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring or send your broken lens; prescription not necessary. In case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.

YOUR EYESIGHT IS PRECIOUS

and demands the best possible service. Remember, WILSON BROS. have eight separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eye, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay.

WILSON BROS. Look for Our 5-Story Corner Building Square.



Lowest Final-Cost-Per-Mile

Actual tire expense depends on one thing, and just one thing—viz: the final-cost-per-mile.

"Nobby Tread" Tires deliver more miles for less money than any other tires in the world.

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are adjusted upon the basis of

5,000 Miles

—but the great majority of "Nobby Tread" users secure vastly more than 5,000 miles, using proper inflation.

"Nobby Tread" Tires are today by far the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Boston Branch: United States Tire Company
560 Commonwealth Avenue

"Nobby Tread" Tires are sold by Leading Reliable Dealers. Do not accept substitutes

United States Tires

Made by Largest Rubber Company in the World
(Employing 55,484 Men)

EXTENSIVE PLAN TO IMPROVE TRANSIT SYSTEM OF BOSTON

Public Service Commission Sends to Legislature Report Based on Study by Expert.

Immediate changes that the Boston Elevated Railway Company might make to improve transportation conditions, form part of an elaborate report filed with the Legislature yesterday by the Public Service Commission.

The Commission's report includes important suggestions for the future, involving consolidation of trolley, subway and tunnel lines and electrification of local railroad divisions.

But the changes that the Elevated might put in right away are recommended, as follows:

More modern, up-to-date surface cars.

Trailer cars in the Boylston street subway and on all other lines during the rush hours.

Transfer station at Egleston square.

Radical changes at Dudley street to expedite loading and unloading of passengers.

Changes at Maverick square to permit faster through service in the East Boston tunnel.

Eight-car trains in the Washington street tunnel.

New signal system for Washington street tunnel for rapid transit service.

New street at Forest Hills to relieve congestion.

SUGGESTS MANY CHANGES.

Based on a comprehensive study of improved transportation and glittering with suggestions of a broad scope, the report constitutes one of the most imposing documents ever prepared by a State Department.

It contemplates among other things:

Consolidation of the Elevated and the Bay State systems in metropolitan Boston.

Unification of the Cambridge and Dorchester tunnels and the utilization of the Midland division of New Haven Road to give through train service from Harvard square, Cambridge, to Mattapan.

Electrification of the Grand Junction branch of the Boston & Albany to unite with the East Boston tunnel for through service from Chelsea square to Boston, the tunnel to be connected by subway with the Boylston street subway, and then in turn the electrification of the Newton circuit of the Boston & Albany to provide a final through service from Chelsea to Newton.

"L" ROAD TO EVERETT.

Extension of the Elevated beyond Sullivan Square to Everett and the electrification of the Saugus branch of the Boston & Maine to provide rapid transit between Dedham, Boston, Malden and Lynn.

The report of the commission represents a comprehensive study of service in the metropolitan zone by William B. Bennett of Baltimore, Md., assistant chief engineer of the Railroad Commission of that State, who was given leave of absence to study the Boston situation in behalf of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission. He was assisted by E. J. Steinberg, engineer-in-charge of the Milwaukee office of the Wisconsin commission, and by the inspection and engineering force of the Massachusetts commission.

Among its incidental suggestions, the commission advises that the Narrow Gauge be "let alone." It condemns any proposed merger of the Elevated with the lines of the Bay State outside of that district, "generally described as one within which th public generally uses the trolley rather than the steam train for going to and from Boston."

TAKE UP ZONE SYSTEM.

Then there is the consideration of the ultimate establishment of a zone system, under which persons traveling the same distance from Boston would pay the same fare, said fair to be in excess of five cents in remote districts.

With respect to future developments, Mr. Bennett recommended to the commission—which commission in turn submitted his recommendations to the Legislature in conjunction with its own conclusions on the various matters—that the metropolitan district be divided into six subdivisions, each having comparatively the same population. These subdivisions would be united in three pairs, these pairs comprising the following existing lines as the basis for development:

(1). Cambridge tunnel and Dorchester tunnel.

(2). Elevated system from Sullivan square to Forest Hills.

(3). Boylston street subway and East Boston tunnel.

Under plan 1, the line begins at Harvard square and comes into Boston via the Cambridge tunnel. It connects at Washington and Summer streets with the Dorchester tunnel and proceeds to Andrews Square.

It then contemplates the construction of two additional tracks on either side of the Midland division of the New Haven road, running to Mattapan.

Has Her Own "Movie" Show

Miss Adamowski Sees Herself

Enlarged section of the motion picture film of Mrs. Timothy Adamowski, her daughter, Helenka Adamowski, and Governor Walsh, taken at the State House for the Hearst-Selig Service on Polish Day.

Pretty little Miss Helenka Adamowski, daughter of Mrs. Timothy Adamowski, has the distinction of having had a private moving picture show all for herself.

It was like this:

On Polish Day, which was last February 6, Helenka was selected to pin the Polish eagle flag upon the coat lapel of Governor Walsh at the State House.

Dick Sears, the Boston Hearst-Selig movie man, was there, too, busily moving the crank of his movie machine. Helenka and her mother were the central figures with His Excellency in the little drama destined to travel all over the country and help add to the fund for the Polish war sufferers.

Mrs. Adamowski, who lives at No. 11 Channing street, Cambridge, and whose husband is Timothy Adamowski, the celebrated former conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and a musician of world repute, received so many letters from friends everywhere telling of her debut in the movies that she finally decided to see them herself, but, alas! the reels had been changed, and later news features had taken their place.

Little Miss Helenka was very much disappointed.

Finally it was arranged with the Hearst-Selig offices in Boston that little Miss Helenka and her mother, too, should have a private exhibition of their own pictures, and one day last week mother and daughter and a schoolgirl friend of Helenka went down to the little auditorium set off from the offices of the General Film Company in the building at the corner of Lewis and Commercial streets, where many Boston movie house managers gather to select their weekly Hearst-Selig films, and saw them, themselves in the movies.

"It was wonderful," exclaimed the modest Helenka. "I should so love to have that film for my own, but, of course, I never shall, and then, besides, it will do much more good being shown all over the country in inspiring people to help the cause of our people in Poland."

Shooting Gallery Employe Wounded

Samuel Stone of No. 651 Shawmut avenue, a shooting gallery employe, at No. 152 Court street, was accidentally shot in the right hip last night by a customer who was taking practice shots at a target. Stone was standing back to when the shot was fired. He was taken to the Relief Hospital.

Hunt for Missing Cambridge Invalid

The aid of the police was sought yesterday in locating Clarence E. Haley, twenty-one, an invalid, who disappeared from his home, No. 9 Mead street, off Cambridge, Friday morning. He is partly paralyzed. He is five feet four inches tall and weighs 108 pounds. When he disappeared he wore a gray overcoat and a soft hat.

DEATH OF JUDGE HARVEY H. BAKER

Magistrate Who Did Much for Welfare of Boston Youth Is Victim of Pneumonia.

Judge Harvey Humphrey Baker of Boston's Juvenile Court, the judge whose court had no dock nor detention "pen," neither uniformed court officers, nor pencil-bearing reporters, the judge who was the real friend of the so-called bad boy or girl, is dead of pneumonia, at his home on Newton street, Brookline, at the age of forty-six.

He was the first judge of the City's Juvenile Court, being selected for this position in 1906 by the late Governor Curtis Guild when the court was created for Suffolk County, meaning Boston in this case. By sad coincidence, the death today of Judge Baker follows closely on the death of the Governor who wrote his Judicial commission.

Judge Baker was a native of Brookline and a graduate of the town schools of Roxbury Latin School, Harvard College and Harvard Law School (1894.) The next year he was appointed clerk of Brookline Municipal Court and later special justice of it.

Although unmarried, and therefore with no domestic associations which give most men their best insight to juvenile natures, Judge Baker was always interested in the problem of the child, especially the wayward one. He studied and wrote on this problem, and when the Juvenile Court was created through the energy of James J. Storrow, then chairman of the school board, and others, Judge Baker was picked for the first chief justice of this bench.

Judge Baker's court was unique for its informality. He eliminated all legal terrors and reduced his session as much as possible to the relation of father and child. The youthful offenders were brought into a waiting room and thence into the judge's private office, where their cases were heard. Reporters and the public were barred. This was especially helpful in the cases of wayward girls.

Col. Charles L. Ayres, War Veteran, Dead

NEWBURYPORT, April 10.—Colonel Charles L. Ayers, for thirty-seven years keeper of the local jail, and for the last several years senior deputy sheriff of Essex County, died at his home here today after a prolonged illness, aged seventy-seven.

SEABOARD AIR LINE MOVES.

Charles L. Longsdorf, New England passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, returned to Boston last week from Palm Beach, Fla. On account of increasing business the Seaboard have moved their Boston passenger office to No. 332 Washington street.

THOMAS S. HICKEY, WHO IS SUING MISS LOWELL FOR $2,000

SUES AMY LOWELL FOR BITE BY DOG

Charging he was set upon by six Old English sheep dogs, owned by Miss Amy Lowell, sister of President Lowell of Harvard, when he went to her home on Heath street, Brookline, to deliver a package, Thomas S. Hickey, a messenger for the Postal Telegraph Company, who lives at No. 442 Fourth street, South Boston, has brought suit against Miss Lowell for $2,000, alleging that one of the dogs bit him so badly in the left thigh that he had to have it cauterized at the Relief Hospital.

Miss Lowell says it was merely a case of where the boy played with the puppies, and that they were delighted in seeing him. She said they would not harm a living creature—even a messenger boy.

Here is young Hickey's story:

"I was sent to Heath street, Brookline, with a package for Miss Lowell. As I approached the front door to ring the bell, six sheep dogs rushed at me, snapping and snarling. One of the dogs, more ferocious than the rest, sank his teeth in my left thigh.

"While I was trying to keep the other dogs away the door opened and Miss Lowell called them off. She only laughed at me.

"When I got back to the office I reported the case to my superiors and told of the blood which flowed from the wound. I was told to go to the hospital and have the wound cauterized, which I did. I have since been undergoing treatment for the wound by Dr. George Galvin."

FIND NO BILL IN CHOIR BOY KILLING

Eighty-four Indictments Are Reported, 27 of Them for Robberies and Holdups.

A no-bill was returned by the Suffolk Grand Jury in the case of Wright A. Edmundson, the fourteen-year-old St. John's choir boy, who was arrested on the night of February 20 in connection with the death of John S. Goodwin, a singer in the same choir, and one year older than Edmundson, who was found dying from a stab wound in a doorway on Park street a few hours after choir rehearsal that night.

Investigation by the police resulted in the arrest of young Edmundson at his home in Cambridge. Here he confessed to having stabbed Goodwin with a pen knife in self defence. He told the police that Goodwin was constantly picking on him and had followed him and punched him. He confessed that he drew a knife and make a lunge at Goodwin, but said that he did not know that he had struck him.

The Grand Jury reported eighty-four indictments and nineteen no-bills. Twenty-seven of the indictments were for breaking and entering, holdups and burglaries.

An indictment against James Glennon, of Marcella street, Dorchester, who was recently arrested in Brighton where he was found looting a house, and who attacked Officer Hurley of the Brighton station, was charged with breaking and entering and with assault with intent to kill.

Officer Hurley is still in the hospital as a result of the attack. Glennon, who was shot by Hurley, is in a dying condition at his home, where he was recently removed to from the jail, after an appeal from his aged mother.

A no-bill was also returned in the cases of Clarence Kaulback and Michael Byrne, in connection with the death of Mrs. Genevieve Curtis, wife of Nelson Curtis of Jamaica Plain, who was killed as a result of a collision of the automobile in which she, her daughter Frances and some friends were riding, with an electric car on Commonwealth avenue.

George H. Gait, James McCauley, Frank J. Riley and James Leahy, arrested by the Roxbury police for breakings, entering, robberies and hold ups, were all indicted.

Thomas F. Ryan, arrested charged with the abduction of Susar Talent, the West End school girl, was indicted.

Francis Moran was indicted charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Elizabeth Pelrine, whose body was found floating in the water off East Boston.

REPORTS FROM MEXICO CONFLICT

Both Carranzistas and Villaistas Claim to Be Winning; Caperton at Tampico.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Interest in the Mexican situation today centered on conditions at Tampico, and the discrepancies between the claims of General Carranza on the one hand and General Villa and the State Department's agents on the other, regarding the decisive battle that is being fought near Celaya.

Affairs at Tampico have become sufficiently acute to require Admiral Caperton to proceed there in person with the armored cruiser Washington, to reinforce the gunboats Sacramento and Petrel. He advised Secretary Daniels today of his arrival. Secretary Daniels said:

"The situation has not changed, but there is more or less fighting there."

The secretary announced also that the gunboat Wheeling was en route to Vera Cruz.

Officials of the State Department are plainly nonplussed over the different reports coming from Mexico concerning the great battle near Celaya. The last dispatch from Special Agent Carothers, who had been at the scene of the fighting, arrived today, but was dated April 7.

Call Outside Help for Shrewsbury Fire

SHREWSBURY, April 10.—Fire today destroyed the home of Hiram W. Loring, town tax collector, and partly destroyed the residence of his brother, Louis C. Loring. The flames then raced through a small patch of woods and ignited the roof of the newly owned and occupied by A. J. Sheppard. The town fire apparatus was unable to cope with the flames because of the lack of water. Help was summoned from Worcester. The damage was estimated by the police at $20,000.

Three Things Necessary in Treating Skin Diseases

Cuticura, the well-known remedy for Eczema, pimples and other skin troubles, does three things: It stops the irritation, forms a light covering over the sore places on the skin, thus excluding air and water, and it sets up the healing process. In many instances you can see and feel a distinct improvement in less than twenty-four hours. Cuticura is such a good remedy that a list of each ingredient it contains is printed upon each box. People who have a remedy are entitled to know what it is made of so they can talk to their doctor about it if they desire. Secret remedies are going out of fashion, and Cuticura was among the first to show but what it is made of. Get a 30c box of your druggist and try it. The 32-page book contains much more than is worth the 10c fee.—Advertisement.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

We reduce prices automatically 25% after 12 selling days, 50% after 18 selling days, 75% after 24 selling days. Any goods here longer than 30 selling days we give away. See why FIRST prices must be low!

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Glimpses at the Hundreds of Lots Monday

Ever hear before of NEW coats right at the height of the season so low in price?

Top Coats $3.90

—Women's and misses' sizes 16 to 38. Clever mixture materials so popular this season. Plain or trimmed, ready at 8:30 A. M. Monday.

Come Early!

Ever hear before of all silk lined excellent serge coats so low in price?

Black & White Check Coats $7.50

—Stunning black and white check coats, convertible collars, loose all around belt, wide flared skirts, fancy buttons, turn back cuffs. Women's and misses' sizes. Also navy and black serge coats.

Ready 8:30 A. M.

Four Famous Makes of

Corsets

at striking automatic plan savings, go on sale Monday as follows:

"R. & G." Corsets 59c
Boneless hip model of coutil, wide ribbon trimmed top, low bust, six hose supporters

"La Vida" Corsets
Ten models, in coutil or batiste, to fit almost any figure, satin ribbon embroidery and lace trimmed, heavy webbing hose supporters, sizes 18 to 37..... $1.75

"C. B." and "American Lady" Corsets
Long hip models of coutil, high or low bust, embroidery trimmed, four or six hose supporters..... 95c

This unusual opportunity is for size 16, 18, 36 or 38, women or misses only—

New Spring Navy Serge Suits $8.50

—Go on sale Monday at 8:30 A. M. for the first time. Norfolk style with double box plaits and yoke front and back; silk-lined coats, new skirts.

Extraordinary!

The most wanted materials of the season and a brand new model—

Spring Suits $11.50

Poplins, Black and White Checks, Gabardines.

—Standing turnover back collar, new belt. Front of coat edged with silk; self-covered buttons, wide-flared skirts. Women's and misses' sizes.

See Surely!

Just From the Boxes!

Waists

Lingerie Waists, in many styles, both high and low neck, some allover embroidered, others with pretty embroidery fronts, many have silk ribbon bows, at..... 55c

Sample Lingerie Waists, only a few of a kind, all low neck styles, prettily trimmed..... $1

Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists, in embroidery, trimmed or plain styles, also the popular plaited style, at..... $2

OXFORDS, cloth tops, patent leather or gun metal..... $2.69

Dainty New

Undermuslins

—Also sample crepe de chine skirts elaborately trimmed, at $2.39, $3.95, $7.50.

Combinations of nainsook, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery..... $1.79

Lingerie Skirts, flounce of Val. or shadow lace and fine embroidery ribbon trimmed $1.50

Gowns of muslin, square and "V" neck style, yoke and sleeve of dainty lace insertions..... $1.19

Envelope Chemises, lace and embroidery trimmed..... 69c

New Skirts $2.95 $1.95

About 50 spring samples in serge, coverts, gabardines, poplins, chevydah. Hardly two alike.

All wool serge skirts for WOMEN AND MISSES. New flared models, black or navy.

These are trademarked petticoats, widely advertised at a much higher price!

Sample Silk Petticoats $2.49
Only Small Lot, so Come Early—Doors Open 8:30 A. M.

All Bear the Maker's Label and Have Fitted Yoke Top

—All messaline, silk jersey tops or all jersey petticoats, deep plaited models, wanted colors.

Silk Petticoats $1.76
Of durable messaline or chiffon taffeta, many styles, wide flounces, with or without underslips, wanted colors.

New Petticoats 65c
Of soft finished cotton charmeuse, deep plaited flounce with underlay, fitted waist bands. Several colors.

"Ah!—Just what I have been waiting for!"

Dresses

That Are Very Extraordinary—

Plenty of Evening Dresses $5

Taffeta dresses with 3-tier ruffled skirt and velvet girdle; chiffon taffetas, marquisette dresses, rich charmeuse dresses, several shades. Women's and misses' sizes.

Spring Cloth Dresses $6

Serges or gabardines; military effects, suspender dresses, satin and cloth dresses Very new styles and colors. Women's and misses' sizes.

Make It a Plan to Walk Through Daily

We Will Try to Fill Mail Orders When Cash Plus Shipping Fee Accompanies Same

SPECIAL OFFER

To new customers only.

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

FULL QUART 80c 100 PROOF

Express Charges Paid

If you have never tried Hayner Whiskey, try it now. Mail us this ad with 80 cents in stamps or coin—and we will send you a full quart bottle of *Hayner Privately Stock Bottled-In-Bond* Whiskey in sealed case—express charges paid. Has *Bottled-In-Bond* whiskey of the finest kind—sealed with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—fully aged, full 100% proof, full measure—sure to please you in every way. You take no chances—we are responsible—been in business 48 years—capital $500,000.00 fully paid. *Order right now*—if more than one quart if you like—goods will go forward by first express.

Orders from N. Mex., Colo., Wyo., Mont., and all states West thereof must call for $1.60 for one quart—express paid.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO. Dept. 94
51-53 High St. BOSTON, MASS

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL

Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
CHAS. E. SLEEPER, Manager.
Boston Hotel Co., Lessees.

Three blocks from Back Bay station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and B. & A. R. R. Electric direct to and from all railroad stations and steamboat landings.

Every Room Has a Private Bath.
Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.
TERPSICHOREAN CUISINE AND SERVICE.
50 single suites, private bathrooms, for one person, $3.50 per day.
100 double suites, private bathrooms, for two persons, $5.00 per day.
250 double suites, sleeping chambers, private bathrooms, for two persons, $5.00 and $6.00 per day.
Nothing higher. Banquet transferred from.
LARGE PARTIES. CLUB BREAKFASTS FROM 25c to 45c EACH.
Please Send Postal for Booklet.

WANTED—AT ONCE

500 to 1000 loads of fillings to be dumped on sidewalk at place of building, cor. Jersey and Queensbury sts., Back Bay. For information, call CONTRACTOR, Back Bay 2283.

SPORTING SECTION
Boston American

THE GREAT FIGHT AT HAVANA AS REPORTED BY THE CAMERA

Johnson's final rally--This photograph was taken in the twentieth round and shows the former champion fighting at his best form in one last grand effort to hold off Willard. The big black is shown getting under one of Willard's right leads and landing a hard right to the white man's jaw

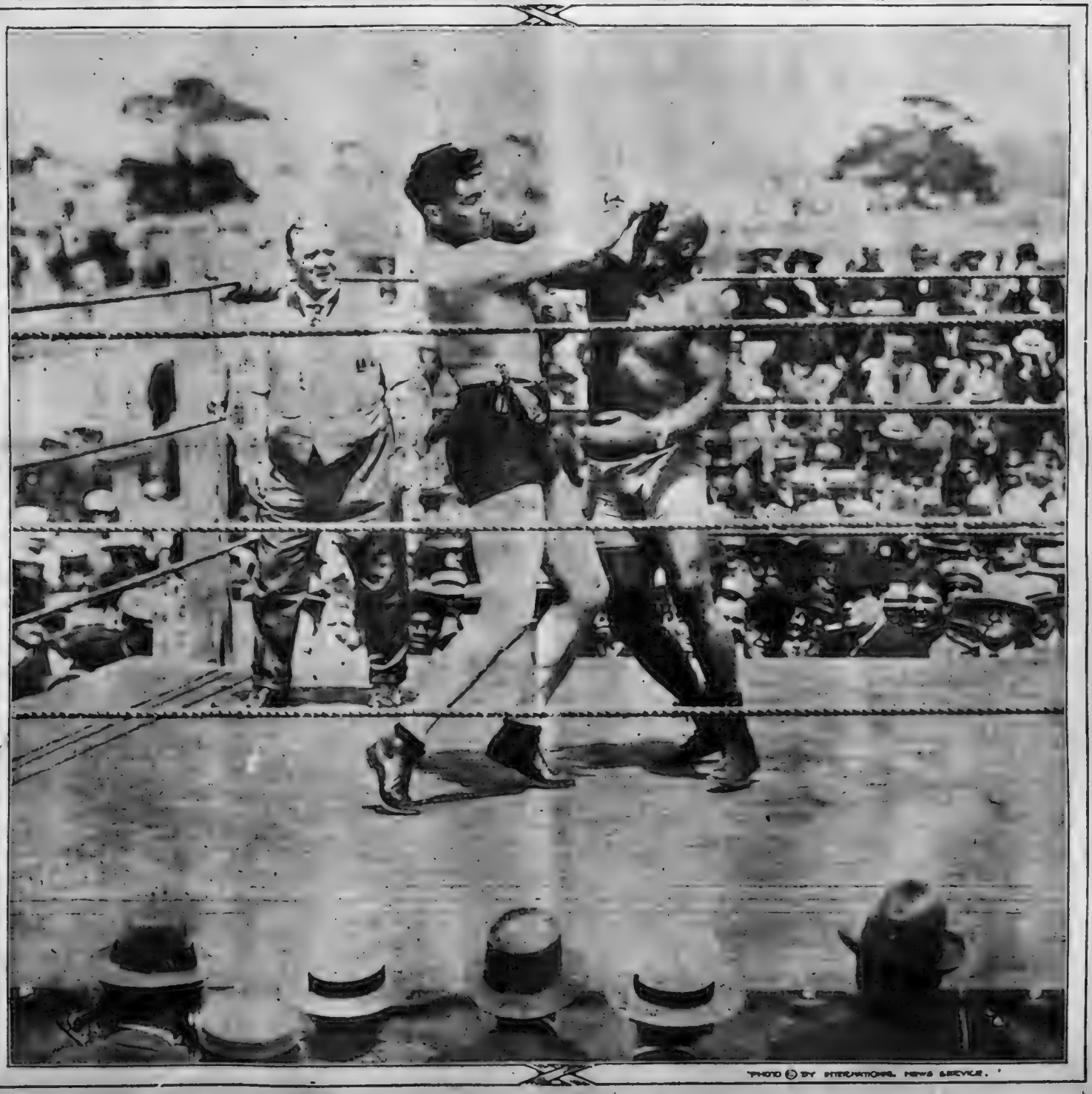
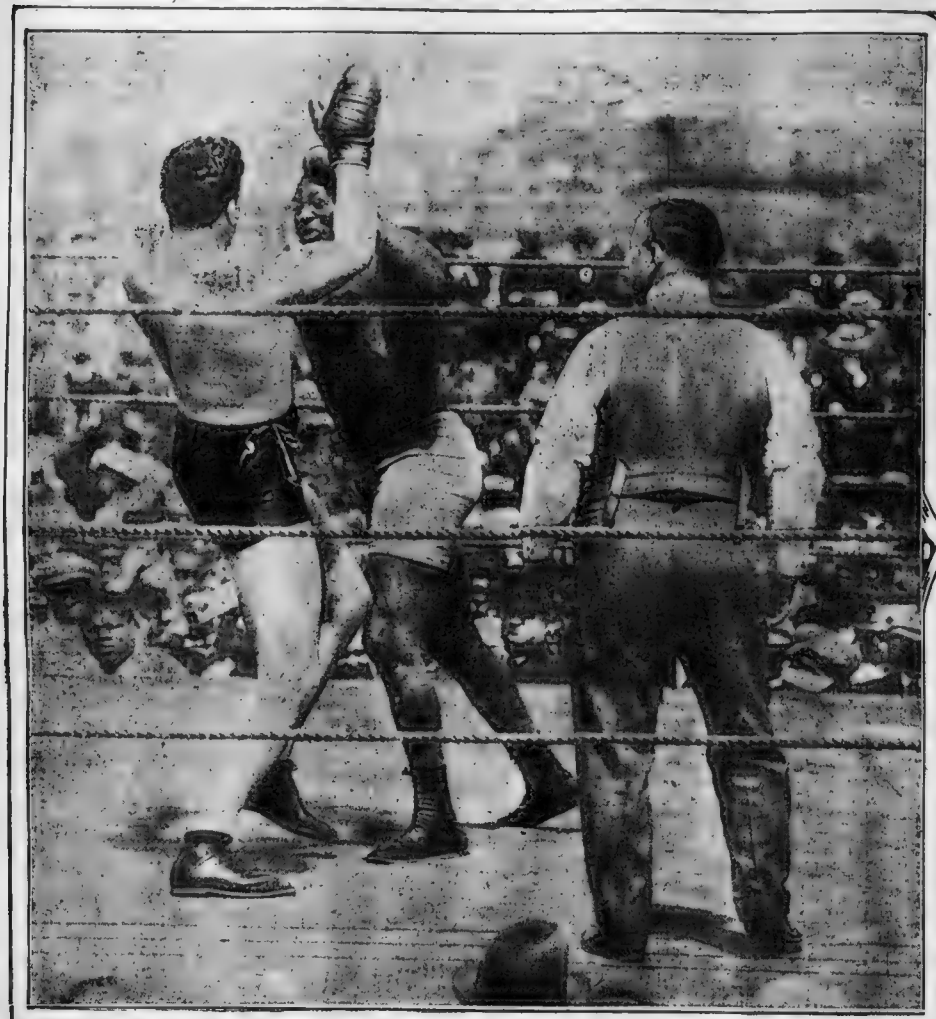


PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

PRINCIPAL BLOWS AND MOST DRAMATIC MOMENTS OF THE FIGHT

WILLARD REFUSES TO BREAK GROUND BEFORE JOHNSON'S FIERCE RUSHES

In this photograph Johnson is shown making a rush at his white rival and tryin g to batter his way through Willard's stonewall guard. This is the thirteenth round, the one in which the former title holder showed the first signs of tiring.



THE TURNING POINT IN THE GREAT BATTLE

This photograph shows the new champion taking a left on the chin and scoring a hard left to the jaw. A close view of the photograph shows Johnson's poor condition, the fat covering the belt of his tights.- This is the 21st round.

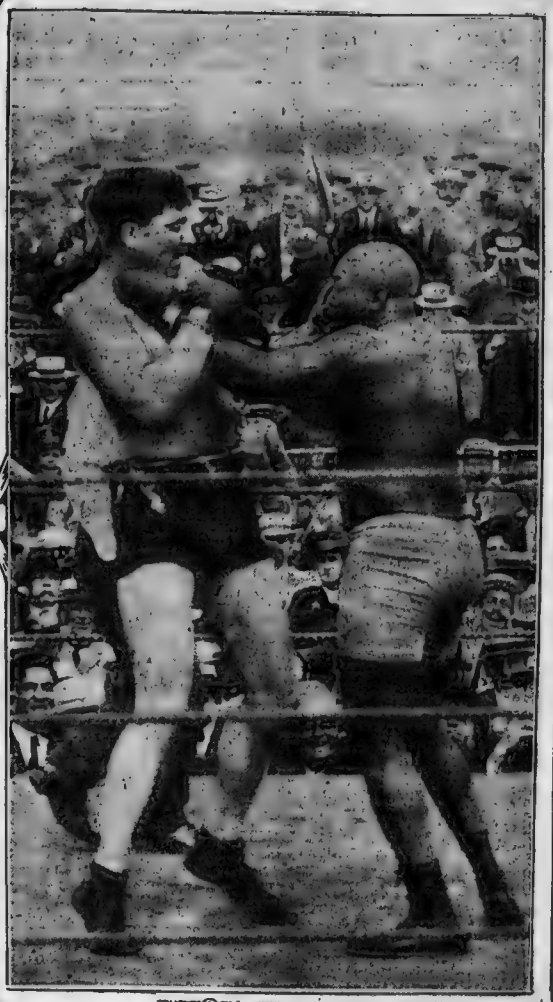


PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE GREAT CROWD AT RACE TRACK WATCHING BATTLE.

This photograph gives a graphic idea of the crowd that attended the bout.

PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

THAT MADE JESS WILLARD CHAMPION OF THE WORLD

THE KNOCKOUT---This photograph was taken immediately after Johnson had been counted out by Referee Welsh in the twenty-sixth round. The picture shows one of the black man's handlers assisting him to rise, while Willard, the new champion, is shown walking back to his corner

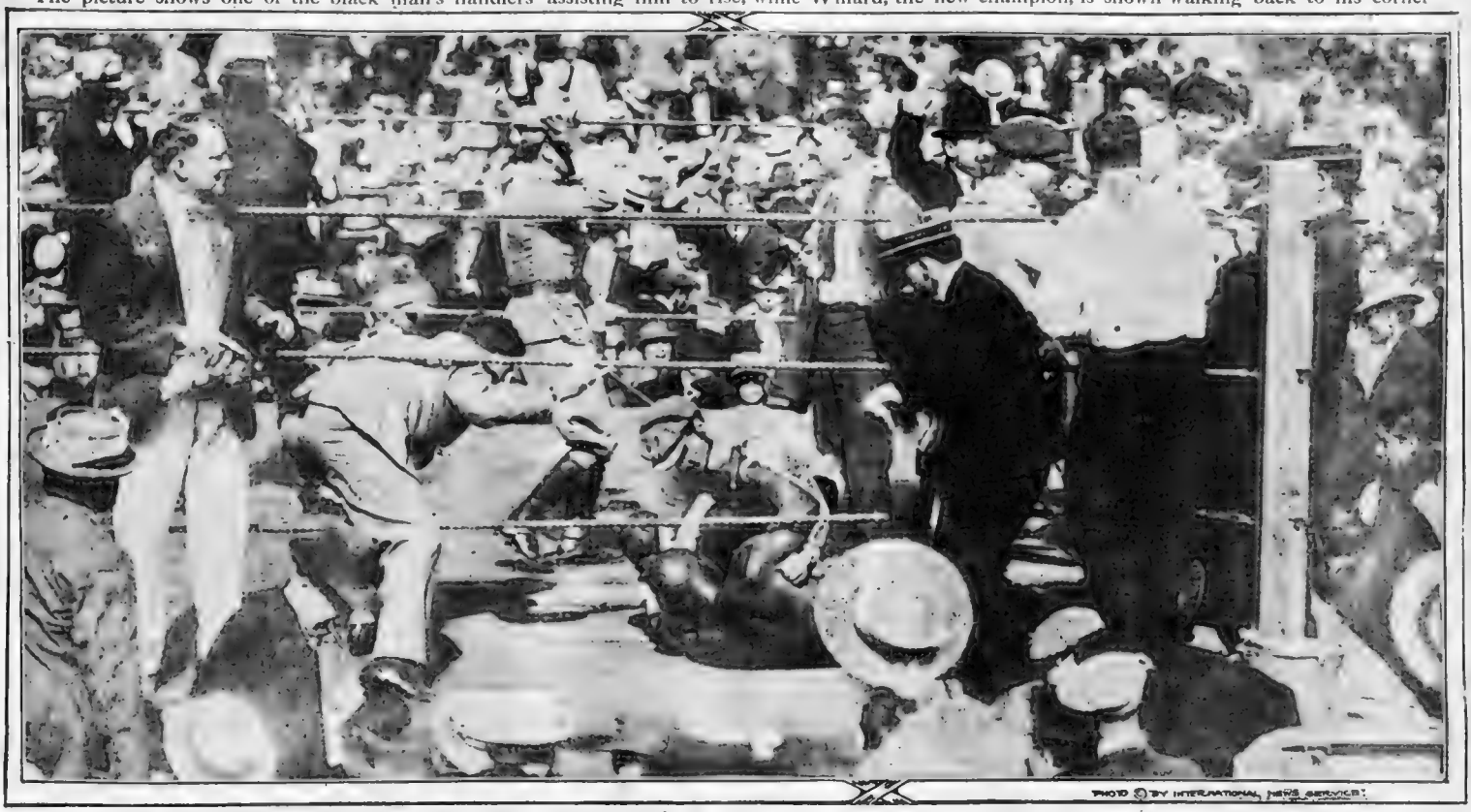
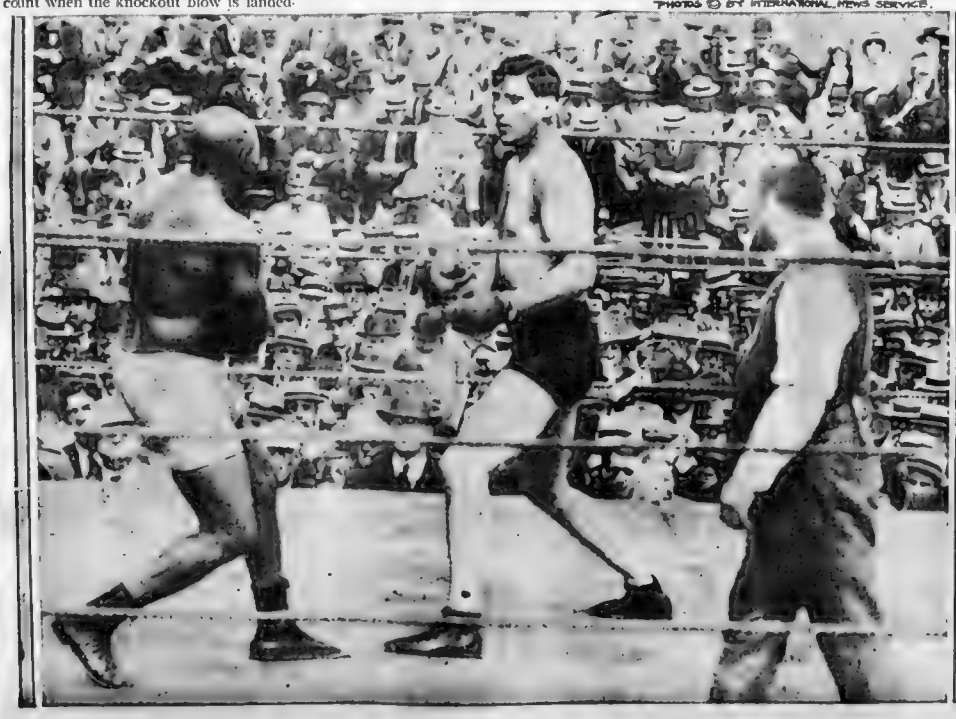


PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

WATCHING AND WAITING FOR THE FINAL BLOW.

In this photograph Johnson is shown covering up and backing away after Willard had landed a hard smash to the stomach in the twenty-fifth round. It was this blow that really finished Johnson. Willard is walking right in to finish his man and, as can be seen in the picture, all eyes are on the colored man, watching and waiting to see his finish. The referee is also ready to toll the final count when the knockout blow is landed.

PHOTOS © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.



WHITE CHAMPION TAKES THE LEAD.

In this photograph Willard is shown getting inside the black man's leads t the jaw and landing a hard uppercut, in the twenty-second round.

HARVARD OPENS SEASON WITH 9-4 VICTORY

Defeat Pilgrims in Uninteresting Game. Braves' Pitcher Works for Pilgrims.

Harvard opened [illegible] defeating the Pilgrims [illegible] game was a one-sided affair [illegible] but was marred [illegible] pitching.

Reed allowed [illegible] leaving [illegible] were Walter Hovey [illegible] afternoon [illegible] a wonderful [illegible] Reed [illegible] best to [illegible] Harvard [illegible] will a [illegible] inning.

Eddie Mahan [illegible] game for Harvard and was [illegible] afternoon. Mahan [illegible] allow all [illegible] would have banked [illegible] a fast [illegible] base [illegible] easy grounder [illegible] Captain Reed [illegible] to [illegible] Mahan [illegible] record for the [illegible] and [illegible] one [illegible] a home [illegible] of Reed's bat [illegible] found. The [illegible] bumped. Wilson [illegible] for three hits [illegible] the eighth [illegible] and pushed the batter [illegible] over the [illegible] mark.

BIDWELL HIT HARD

Lefty Bidwell, who began the game for the Pilgrims, was off on his control and during his three innings the collegians pushed across eight runs. George Davis, the Braves' rookie [illegible] hurler, relieved Bidwell in the fourth inning and although he made [illegible] to put an end to [illegible] three innings Harvard was [illegible] able to [illegible] only one [illegible] Bob Reed. Dan Carroll [illegible] seventh inning and after Adee [illegible] tossed a single to right and [illegible] Reed to Martin [illegible] retired [illegible] to Fripp on a [illegible].

GANNETT HITS HOMER

With one man [illegible] in the first inning Reed [illegible] out a pretty home run over the right field [illegible] and scored when Bob Gannett drove a home run to left. Greene to Wingate and McLaughlin and hits by Nash, Reed and Abbott gave Harvard four more runs in the next [illegible] Nash's single to Hendricks and Hertenstein's wheel around another error allowed Harvard [illegible] more runs in the third.

The Pilgrims [illegible] in the run column in the third [illegible] the first man up was safe when Fripp [illegible] to red [illegible] and the former Harvard catcher took second when one of Mahan's throws got away from Waterman. Reeves scored on Bidwell's safe hit. Reeves also scored the second run for the Pilgrims by smashing one over [illegible] netting Bead for the circuit.

A base on balls, [illegible] followed by Lovegrass's [illegible] and Mc-Laughlin's single added two runs to the Pilgrims' total in the eighth. Fripp scored for Harvard in the eighth on a base on balls, Martin's error and a single by Whitney.

HARVARD

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Reed, p.	4	2	1	0	2	0
Greene, c.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Carroll, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Hertenstein, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Nash, ss.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Abbott, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Mahan, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wingate, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
McLaughlin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	5	24	9	0

PILGRIMS

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Waterman, c.	4	0	1	5	2	0
Lovegrass, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Hendricks, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	1
Martin, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Whitney, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Reeves, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Fripp, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Bidwell, Waterman, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	3	4	24	9	1

Batted for Whitney in ninth.
Batted for Bidwell in ninth.

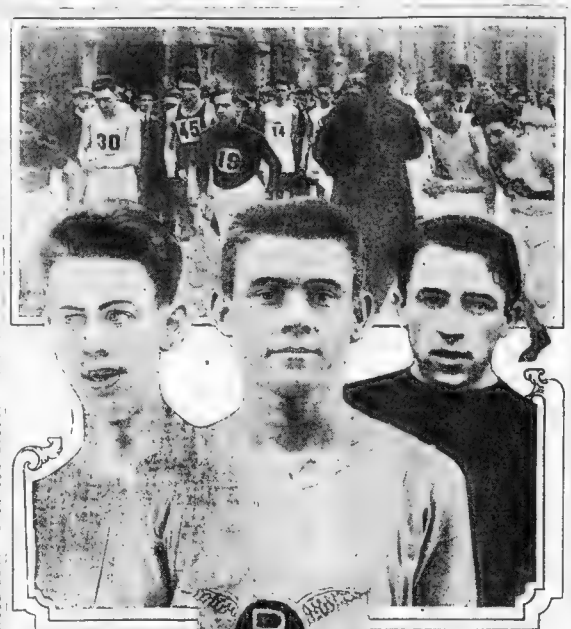
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Harvard	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pilgrims	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0

Two-base hits—Mahan. Three-base hits—Reeves. Home run—Gannett. Stolen bases—Reed, Nash, Abbott, Mahan, Reeves, Fripp, Whitney. Sacrifice hits—Carroll, Hendricks, Martin. Double plays—Lovegrass, Hendricks and Martin; Hendricks, Lovegrass and Martin. Left on bases—Harvard, 7; Pilgrims, 6. Bases on balls—Off Reed, 2; off Bidwell, 1; off Davis, 1. Struck out—By Reed, 3; by Bidwell, 2; by Davis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Reed, Martin. Passed ball—Waterman. Time—One hour and 25 minutes. Umpires—Grace and Connolly. Attendance—2,000.

Hannigan Winner of 10-Mile Cathedral Run

New Record for Course by Dorchester Boy

THE START AND WINNERS OF THE CATHEDRAL Y. M. C. A. TEN-MILE RUN



ALBERT AUDETTE, DORCHESTER CLUB, THIRD

JAMES HENNIGAN, DORCHESTER CLUB, FIRST.

J. A. RATHGET, IRISH AMERICAN A. A. SECOND.

HOW THE RUNNERS FINISHED IN THE CATHEDRAL Y.M.C.A. ROAD RACE

Name.	Elapsed Time.	Cor. Time.
James Hennigan	57:11	52:14
Anthony Rathgeb	57:44	54:44
Albert Audette	57:59	57:28
E. O. Gay	57:48	58:14
Fred Vagie	58:20	55:02
Allen Connor	58:45	58:00
Albert Hollis	58:56	57:56
Art Garber	59:02	59:02
Thomas Hennigan	59:58	56:43
Frank Brare	60:07	59:42
Ralph Patrick	60:53	59:53
Harold McCarthy	60:48	60:16
W. J. Monaghan	60:56	59:24
Charles Horne	61:01	59:01
Dominick St. Paul	61:04	59:44

Running one of the best races of his career and establishing a record for the course, Jimmy Hennigan, flying the colors of the Dorchester club, was the first of thirty-five starters to cross the tape in the ten-mile Cathedral road race [illegible] Y. M. C. A. [illegible] He was fast [illegible] and [illegible] seconds [illegible] Irish American A. A. [illegible] finished [illegible] minutes and 44 seconds. The time of Hennigan [illegible] no record for this course [illegible] previously [illegible] Hollis was the winner [illegible] in one minute longer [illegible] over the course.

McCARTHY WINS PRIZE.

[illegible] offered by Representative John A. [illegible] for the first Ward [illegible] finishing in the [illegible] was taken by James J. McCarthy [illegible] Dorchester club. [illegible] Representative [illegible] [illegible] Hennigan [illegible] [illegible] Rathgeb, [illegible] Audette, [illegible] Gay, [illegible] Vagie, [illegible] Connor, [illegible] Hollis, [illegible] Garber, [illegible] Hennigan, [illegible] Brare, [illegible] Patrick, [illegible] McCarthy, [illegible] Monaghan, [illegible] Horne, [illegible] St. Paul.

NO FINISH HERE.

While [illegible] Dorchester [illegible] Park [illegible] [illegible] Hennigan [illegible] [illegible] yesterday was treated as a mere conditioner for the coming event.

Golf 'Pros' Appeal to U.S.G.A. to Aid Bill Payments

Golf professionals have complained to the United States Golf Association that they have been unable to collect a number of outstanding accounts from club members, and as they are asked to pay their bills promptly by the clubs, they claim it puts them in a very embarrassing position at the beginning of the golfing season.

It is pointed out that when the professional is expected to stock up with new balls and clubs and if he does not have in a large assortment he is severely criticized by the members.

The executive committee has taken up the matter seriously and has asked the clubs belonging to the association to investigate the accounts due and urge the delinquents to pay up. It is suggested that the accounts be put through the same way that the regular league accounts are hanged, which calls for a settlement at the first of every month.

Some of the clubs have adopted a system of selling $5, $10 and $15 coupon books, which is accepted after the club is liquidated. This not only [illegible] the [illegible] keeping but [illegible] several hundred dollars [illegible] It is suggested that the accounts be put through the same way that the regular league accounts are handled, which calls for a settlement at the first of every month.

Crowell Holds Grays to Two Hits But Loses

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—The Providence International League team won a 3 to 0 victory over the Brown University nine here this afternoon. "Toots" Schultz, the former big leaguer, was on points for the Providence club during the first five innings and twirled a fine game, holding the collegians safe at all times. Crowell, the Melrose boy with the Grays, pitched good ball throughout, but [illegible] support.

The score:

PROVIDENCE

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Mee, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Jewel, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Bell, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cowell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Bolen, c.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Schultz, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	0	24	10	0

BROWN

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lodge, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Amory, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Jewett, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Nesbitt, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Crowell, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	2	27	10	1

Batted for Crowell in ninth.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Jewett, Crowell. Left on bases—Providence, 2; Brown, 2. Double plays—Mee, Perkins and Jewel; Lodge, Amory and Jewett. Bases on balls—Off Crowell, 2; off Bolen, 2. Left on bases—Providence, 4; Brown, 2. Struck out—By Crowell, 6; by Schultz, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Crowell, Brown. Time—1:40. Attendance—2,200.

22,000 See Federal Opening in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—Twenty-two thousand people were in attendance here today when the Federal League season opened with Newark defeating the visiting Terrapins 7 to 6 in a contest that was [illegible] but the [illegible] was [illegible] at times [illegible] a crowd was [illegible] up [illegible] of excitement.

Fred Falkenberg, [illegible] pitched [illegible] Terrapins [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LEAGUES OPEN THE SEASON THIS WEEK

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

Play Ball! Oh, you fans—but three more days to wait and then you will hear the old familiar cry of the umpires that will start National and American League teams away on their great pennant races.

The big moguls of organized baseball have long been pre-arranging matters for next Wednesday and perfect weather condition is the only thing needed to make the opening day a banner one.

Boston fans are most enthusiastic over the coming season, with the Braves and Red Sox starting the season general favorites to win the pennant in their respective leagues.

The Giants, Cubs, Pirates, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis are also reported in fine condition.

The Braves will open the season in Boston at Fenway Park with the Phillies as their opponents. The usual parade across the field and flag-raising are billed and the biggest crowd that ever attended an opening game in this city is expected to greet the champions.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

RED SOX START PENNANT CHASE VERY CONFIDENT

Carrigan's Team in Fine Shape and Are Picked by Many Experts to Win Flag.

Sox-Athletics for Opening Game

RED SOX.	ATHLETICS.
Hooper, rf	Murphy, rf.
Janvrin, 2b.	Oldring, lf.
Speaker, cf	Schang, c.
Lewis, lf.	Lajoie, 2b.
Mahlstedt, 1b.	Walters, 3b.
Scott, ss.	Strunk, cf.
Gardner, 3b.	Barry, ss.
Carrigan, c.	Bentle, 1b.
Collins, p.	Bush, p.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Three days from the day this dispatch is printed in the AMERICAN the American League baseball season of 1915 will start.

Boston will be represented in the pennant race by the Red Sox, and many experts throughout the country pick this team to win the flag. It can be truthfully said that no team stands a better chance.

Wed form a fast outfield, infield, with all hands ready and willing to work their heads off for victory, a team in the Ban Johnson circuit is better qualified to stand the strain of a pennant race than the Red Sox, piloted by Uncle Bill Carrigan.

CARRIGAN BOOSTING RED SOX.

The writer of this article has been with the Red Sox from the opening day at Hot Springs, Ark., on March 6. Never was there a more willing set of ball players and never were ball players more anxious to do their best to win a game.

Carrigan's coaching has been entirely within the Red Sox ranks. To be sure he spent a year as a member of the Toronto club seven or eight years ago, but what baseball he knows he has picked up as a member of the Boston club.

Heretofore the Red Sox have at times entered the pennant race in the first division, however seems to have a record all the good points of previous ones and avoided all of their mistakes.

Besides he has put some of his own ideas to work in the organization and the result is going to show in the spirited team he will put in the coming pennant race.

In figuring that the Red Sox will make a good showing the record of last year forms the basis of course. We all know how well the team did after a bad start; how it came within an ace of reaching the Athletics in midseason and was prevented from taking the lead only by the phenomenal spurt of the Blackmen in August.

SECOND BASE WEAK SPOT.

The Red Sox will begin this season with the same team they finished the 1914 campaign, and in addition to the 1914 roster they will have the services of several new men who are almost sure to prove their worth.

That also is the extreme likelihood that Smoky Joe Wood will regain something like his 1912 pitching form. So all in all if we start calling the Red Sox the next champions we could not be far out of the way.

To my mind the weak spot in the Red Sox organization is around second base. Hugh Janvrin is a hard and willing worker but appears not to have sufficient y grasped the situation to fill the important position in which Carrigan has placed him.

In the last few days he has played very well indeed and has come through with flying colors—a thing we all hope for, for he is a Boston boy and a fine boy, too.

The weakness I speak of is in handling ground balls and the plays in which the double play figures.

On the Braves team there is a regular stonewall around the second corner in Evers and Maranville. Janvrin and Scott suffer by comparison with the Braves pair.

On the National League team they will shut off many a rally by their double plays. On the Red Sox team there is not as yet that perfection that is so much in evidence on the other club.

OUTPLAYED IN FINE FORM.

At third Larry Gardner is playing a much better game than he did last season. Two seasons ago he broke a leg and all last year his leg was weak, so that he was tumbling all over himself in going after grounders to one side or the other.

SOX BATTERY FOR OPENING GAME.

BILL CARRIGAN.

Stallings and Carrigan Proud of Their Teams

By GEORGE STALLINGS, Manager of Braves.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Braves are fit for the opening of the National League pennant race. We now hold the world's championship and we intend to retain our honors. I realize that we have to play wonderful ball this year in order to repeat the great feat of 1914, but I am confident that my men possess the ability to come through with flying colors again.

Boston is represented by a fighting team in the National League. It is a combination which possesses a punch, and it is not our policy to ever admit defeat until the last man is put out in the final session.

We are stronger today than when we beat the Athletics last Fall.

By BILL CARRIGAN, Manager of Red Sox.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Red Sox are in excellent shape to start the American League season. Wood and Gregg are the only backward ones on the squad. They will not be used until the season is three or four weeks old, but both of them will come around to their old form, which will give us a pitching staff second to none in the league. We have a cracking good team, well fortified in every position, and we will be right there fighting all the time. It is foolish to make predictions in baseball, so I will say nothing about winning the pennant. However, I think the Red Sox will be up in the race all the time.

RED SOX LOSE GAME TO REDS BY 3-1 SCORE

RED SOX

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Janvrin, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	9	0	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
[illegible] 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shore, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bush, p	3	0	1	1	0	4	0
Hoffman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shean	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	2	2	15	7	0

CINCINNATI

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Lord, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Twombly, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
Groh, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	2	0
Neale, cf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0
Roush, cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kopf, 2b	3	0	1	2	2	4	0
Gonzales, c	3	0	0	0	5	1	0
Schneider, p	3	1	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	27	2	5	7	18	14	0

Batted for Bush in eighth.
Batted for Kolb in eighth.

Reds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Schneider. Three-base hit—Hooper. Stolen bases—Neale, Schneider. Sacrifice hits—Janvrin, Speaker, Lewis, Wagner, Groh, Kopf. Double plays—Janvrin, Scott and Gardner; Janvrin and Scott; Wagner, Kopf and Roush. Left on bases—Red Sox, 4; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Schneider 2, Bush 1. Struck out—By Schneider 2, Bush 2. Sacrifice hit—Hooper. Passed ball—Gonzales. Umpires—Carpenter, Klem. Attendance—1,000.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Red Sox dropped a 3 to 1 game to the Cincinnati Reds this afternoon, the battle being called at the end of the first half of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

The Reds scored all three of their runs in three separate innings after two hands were out. Then followed some bunching of hits off Ruth. In the meantime our boys could do little or nothing with the pitching of Schneider, who fooled them with a baffling curve. Five scattered hits were all the Red Sox bats yielded.

The game was devoid of sensational features. Hooper had a busy day in right field, covering acres of ground and pulling down six hard drives. Tommy Griffith, the Reds' right fielder, robbed Hoolitzell of a three-bagger by a fine catch in deep right field. Janvrin contributed a fine stop and throw and Cady's catching was gilt-edged, he stopping four attempted steals of second. Rain fell this morning, but the sun was out by game time.

The game was close however the skies darkened and the umpires called it off at the end of eight and one-half innings. The crowd had just left the grounds when a furious rain storm set in, soaking everybody to the skin before they could get under cover.

Vean Gregg, who was hit on the [illegible] during practice at Louisville on Thursday left for Boston today. His arm is still swollen and as he cannot even practise with the Red Sox Carrigan decided to send him home.

RED SOX STILL HARD LUCK.

At the start of the game the Red Sox filled up the bases with none out, but only scored one run. Lewis fanned with a screeching triple to the right field corner, and then Scott and Hooper passed to Janvrin and Speaker. Lewis drove to Leach and Hooper scored after the catch Hoblitzell, the former Cincinnati player, was cheered when he stepped to the plate, but the best he could do was a grounder to Mollwitz, who threw to second, forcing Speaker. Janvrin and Hobby then tried a double steal, and Harold was out at the plate.

There was nothing more doing until the last of the second, when the Reds tied up the score after two men were out. Olsen walked and stole second, scoring on Mollwitz's single to right. Doom walked and Schneider fanned.

Ruth opened the third with a single to right and Hooper batted him to

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

BRAVES AGAIN LOSE GAME TO SENATORS, 4-3

BRAVES.

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Moran, rf	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	1	4	3	0
Whitted, cf	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Connolly, lf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Gowdy, c	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
Rudolph, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Evans	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mann	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griner	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strand, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whaling, c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	3	3	24	14	3

SENATORS

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Moeller, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	3	0	2	2	0	2	0
Milan, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Williams, 1b	4	0	1	1	7	0	0
Ryan, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Rondeau, lf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Shanks, ss	4	1	2	2	1	3	0
Acosta, r	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith, c	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Ayers, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	4	9	11	27	10	1

Braves	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Senators	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Three-base hits—Foster, Connolly. Home runs—Moeller, Gowdy. Base on balls—Off Ayers, Johnson 2. Struck out—By Rudolph, Johnson 6, Ayers 3. Sacrifice hits—Pitcherich, Milan, Rondeau. Double plays—Ainsmith, Wild pitches—Johnson. Umpires—Connolly, Conover. Attendance—5,000.

By JACK CONWAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Clark Griffith and his noble band of Senators who represent this fair city in the American League are the biggest men in this town tonight.

He it known that the Clan of Griffith has not the least respect for titles and that they made it two straight victories over the Braves today, defeating the Champions by a count of 4 to 3.

There was plenty of action crowded into today's tussle, but as the Senators dressed in a winner the 5,000 "fans" who turned out to witness the contest went home happy. We do not know whether baked beans and brown bread is a favorite Saturday night dish in this man's town, but the inhabitants of our friend Woodrow's stronghold evidently enjoyed their evening meal regardless of what it consisted of.

Washington has been represented by a slashing ball club for several years, but it is not in the habit of winning from World's Champions as one can readily ascertain by giving the results of the various games between the Senators and Athletics the once over.

Therefore there are plenty of reasons why the law-abiding citizens of Washington are celebrating this evening as we submit this dispatch to the tender mercies of the telegraph operator.

Griffith was anxious to win today's contest as he realized in his publicity his team would get if it defeated the Braves in two games. Consequently he started Walter Johnson, the trump card in the box.

HIT WALTER JOHNSON.

The Braves have claimed all Spring that Alexander of the Phillies is a great pitcher than Johnson, and they asserted that they would be able to hit the "big Swede" offerings. They made good their boast here this afternoon when they hammered Johnson all over the lot during the five seasons he performed in the box.

The Champions got four hits off Johnson and managed to get three runs across in the registering station while the American League pitching king was doing the honors on the hill for Washington. At the finish of the game for the Senators He gave a fine account of himself and the Stallings' peppery crew to two safe blows during the time he was on the mound.

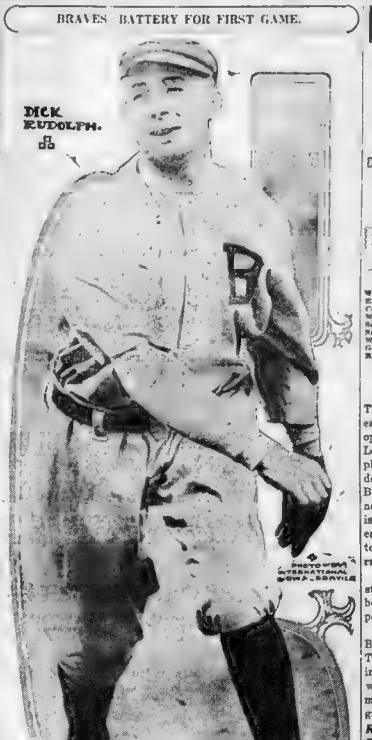
ERRORS PROVED COSTLY.

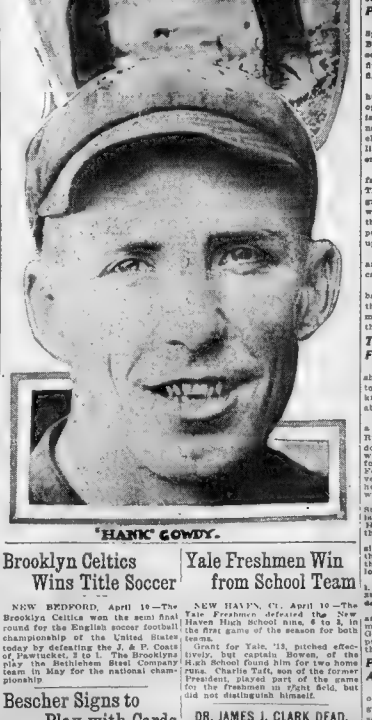
Otto Hess pitched the first five sessions for the Braves and was hit safely, seven times, but only one tally would have been scored on him if his teammates had given him perfect support in the field.

Paul Strand, Stallings' "kid" pitch-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

BRAVES BATTERY FOR FIRST GAME.





"HANK" GOWDY.

BRAVES READY TO START THE LEAGUE SEASON

Dick Rudolph Is to Pitch Against Phillies at Fenway Park on Wednesday.

Braves-Phillies for Opening Game

BRAVES.	PHILLIES.
Moran, rf.	Byrne, 3b.
Evers, 2b.	Bancroft, ss.
Connolly, lf.	Becker, lf.
Magee, cf.	Cravath, rf.
Schmidt, 1b.	Whitted, cf.
Janvrin, 2b.	Neihoff, 2b.
Maranville, ss.	Luderus, 1b.
Gowdy, c.	Killifer, c.
Rudolph, p.	Alexander, p.

By JACK CONWAY.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The champion Braves are today eagerly looking forward to their opening game of the National League season, which will be played with Pat Moran's Philadelphia club at Fenway Park in Boston next Wednesday afternoon. Stallings' sensational team is in wonderful condition for so early in the season and expects to get a flying start in the flag race.

The Braves completed their stay in the capital today and boarded the Rattler for Bridgeport, Ct., tonight.

They are scheduled to play Bridgeport tomorrow afternoon. The team will leave for Boston immediately after the game and will arrive in the Hub before midnight, ready for exhibition games with Brown and Harvard.

Rudolph to Pitch Opener.

The weather in the South this Spring has been rather cold, but the Braves have nevertheless managed to secure plenty of practice and are now fit to start another thrilling pennant fight.

Dick Rudolph will probably do the hurling for the champions in the opening game. The "Little Master" is one of the greatest pitchers in the national pastime, and as he is traveling at a merry clip just now, Stallings believes that he will show enough class to win from the Phillies.

The New Yorker got into condition faster than either James or Tyler. The last two hurlers were bothered a great deal by the cold weather which we experienced during our march through Dixie, and were unable to put a great deal of "stuff" on the ball up to a few days ago.

They are now in good condition and prepared to start the pennant campaign.

The Braves usually play great baseball when Rudolph is performing on the hill. He seems to instill a remarkable amount of confidence into the entire team.

Tyler Is Second Choice For the Opening Game.

There are plenty of reasons why he should. He has everything which goes to make up a star pitcher, and he knows how to use his wonderful ability.

Dick is small in stature, but he has a marvelous muscular development. Rudolph is also blessed with a billiken dollar head. There are few hurlers who use better judgment while performing in the box than the former Wordham star. He works the batters very carefully, and the result is that he wins many ball games which would be lost by the ordinary hurler.

There is, of course, a chance that Stallings may change his plans at the last minute and use James, Tyler or Hughes, but it does not look as though he would do so.

From where we give the baseball situation the up and down it looks as though the opening game would be as follows:

Braves. r. f., Evers, 2b.; Connolly, l. f.; Moran, c. f.; Schmidt, 1b.; Smith, 2b.; Maranville, s. s.; Gowdy, c.; Rudolph, p.

The champions will have quite an assignment Wednesday, as a young man who answers to the name of Grover Cleveland Alexander will probably do the honors in the box for the Phillies.

Phillies May Use Alexander in Box.

Be it known that Alexander is one of the greatest pitchers that ever graced the diamond. Walter Johnson is hailed as the king of hurlers by many experts but if you were to ask the average National League player who is the leading pitcher in the big leagues he would not hesitate in giving the high honor to Alexander.

Malden High Starts Out with Victory

Malden High defeated Wakefield in the opening game at the Malden High field yesterday afternoon, 5 to 4. The tall sinners of last years Suburban league made a fast start this year and slammed out 11 hits, scored four runs in the initial inning and then leisurely added a run or two here and there until a total of eight was made.

Innings.	R	H	E
Wake'dHR.	4	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	12	1
MaldenH'R.	5	0	0 1 0 2 1 0 1 x—10	13	3

Batteries—A. Doyle and J. Murphy, Murray and Galvin Gibbons.

OUTPLAYED IN FINE FORM.

At third Larry Gardner is playing a much better game than he did last season. Two seasons ago he broke a leg and all last year his leg was weak, so that he was tumbling all over himself in going after grounders to one side or the other.

BARTLETTS WIN, 2 TO 1.

The Bartlett A. C. baseball nine of Charlestown defeated the Lawrence Military Academy yesterday at Lawrence, by the score of 2 to 1.

Dodgers Whitewash the Yankees, 3-0

NEW YORK, April 10. The Brooklyn Nationals shutout the New York Yankees today by a 3 to 0 score. "Nap" Rucker pitched for the Dodgers and was in wonderful form.

Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Yankees	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	0
Dodgers	0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 x	3	9	1

Batteries—Keating, Sweeny; Rucker, Miller.

MGHT UP TO DATE—

The listings in the Boston American's New Monthly Routing Register, which may be obtained FREE at either 20 Summer street or 344 Washington street.

Brooklyn Celtics Wins Title Soccer

NEW BEDFORD, April 10—The Brooklyn Celtics won the semi final round for the English soccer football championship of the United States today by defeating the J. & P. Coats of Pawtucket, 2 to 1. The Brooklyns play the Bethlehem Steel Company team in May for the national championship.

Bescher Signs to Play with Cards

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—Centrefielder Bescher of the Giants has finally decided to go with the St. Louis Cardinals, and has just closed an ironclad contract for three years with a large bonus.

Yale Freshmen Win from School Team

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 10.—The Yale Freshmen defeated the New Haven High School nine, 6 to 3, in the first game of the season for both teams.

Grant for Yale, '18, pitched effectively, but captain Bowen, of the High School found him for two home runs. Charlie Taft, son of the former President, played part of the game for the freshmen in right field, but did not distinguish himself.

DR. JAMES J. CLARK DEAD.

NEW YORK, April 10. Dr. James J. Clark oldest member of the New York State Medical Society died at his home in West Brighton, S. I., today. He was over ninety years of age and graduated from the College of Physicians in 1845.

REDS GET EVEN WITH RED SOX BY VICTORY

Boston Heavy Hitters Fail to Bat Against Cincinnati Pitcher.

Continued from First Page.

second, but Janvrin lined to Hines and Ruth was doubled up.

CINCINNATI TAKES LEAD.

In the last of the fifth the Reds forged ahead and never too were in when the trick was turned. Wagner, who comes from Spokane, lofted the ball over Speaker's head for three bases, and Killifer sent him in with a Texas Leaguer to right. The latter died stealing.

Hooper singled with one out in the sixth, but died stealing and then Janvrin fanned.

In the seventh Lewis angled to center with one down. Hobby soaked a terrific liner to right, which Tommy Griffith pulled down and Scott grounded to the box. The Reds did some more tallying in the last of the seventh, two being out when the damage was done. Schneider, who hits 'em hard when he does hit 'em, poled one over Speaker's head for two bases and Twombley, the Medford boy, sent him home with a single to right.

The Red Sox had another opening at the start of the eighth when Henriksen, batting for Cady beat out a rap to Wagner, but Rehg batting for Ruth, struck out, and Hooper grounded out. The game was then called on account of darkness.

Cricket League to Revise Schedule

Owing to the condition of grounds at Franklin Field, it is not thought likely that cricket games will be played there this season. Therefore the schedule will be revised. At a meeting of the Massachusetts State Cricket League held at No. 146 Summer street, yesterday, the Hayes and Marks' cups were presented, the former for perpetual competition and the latter to be given to the champions of 1916.

JUAREZ RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-furlongs and up; five and one-half furlongs: Mana Cargill, 108, (Lyons), even, 2-5, won; Lucky Lad, 111, Herrera, out, third; Sunset, 111, Hoffman, 4-1, second. Time, 1.08 2-5.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile: John Louis, 111, (Goodale), 4-1, won; Lord, 112, third. Time, 1.39 2-5.

A purse; Bowhunter, Kalitan and Newman A purse; Mexican and Regards ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs: Pirate Bird, 107, (Newman), 3-1, won; Ben Hur, 107, (Hoffman), 2-1, second; Mary Hamilton, 107, (Lyons), 3-1, third. Time, 1.08 2-5.

Sweet Pat, Madison and Twilight also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Ida Mitchell, 106, (Goodale), 3-1, won; Nobby Grand, 106, (Lyons), 3-1, second; Miss Ellen, 106, (Newman), 6-1, third. Time, 1.06 2-5.

Nobby Grand, Doc Allen and Miss Edith also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile; Commutation, 106, (Lyons), even, 2-5, won; Bonnie Patrick, 106, (Howard), 6-1, 2-1, even second; Oh Lena, 106, (Kelley), 3-1, third. Time, 1.39 1-5.

Hester, Flying, Kid Nelson and The Cloter also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Pirate Bird, 112, (Lyons), 2-1, won; Van Horn, 110, (Hoffman), 3-1, second; Wee Lassie, 108, (Goodale), 8-5, third. Time, 1.08 2-5.

Prudendale, Bindee's Best and Hazel G also ran.

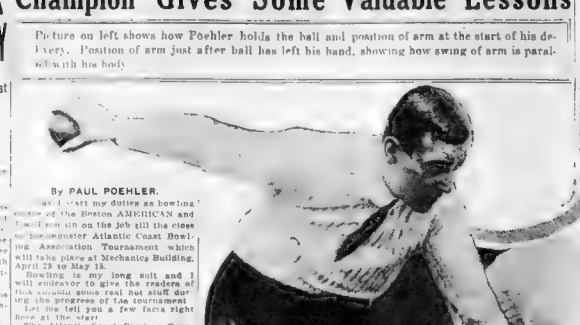
SEVENTH RACE—One mile; Art Rick, 108, (Mentor), 3-1, won; Sweet Pea, 102, (Howard), 7-5, 7-10, second; Tampa, 102, (Morris), 4-1, 2-1, even, third. Time, 1.39 4-5.

Jamie, Kasem, Pashachan and Otis also ran.

Poehler Discusses His Secrets of Bowling

Champion Gives Some Valuable Lessons

Picture on left shows how Poehler holds the ball and position of arm at the start of his delivery. Position of arm just after ball has left his hand, showing how swing of arm is paralleled with his body



By PAUL POEHLER.

As I start my duties as bowling editor of the Boston AMERICAN and have been on the job all the time of the monster Atlantic Coast Bowling Association Tournament which will take place at Mechanics Building, April 29 to May 15.

Bowling is my long suit and I will endeavor to give the readers of this valuable sporting real live stuff during the progress of the tournament.

Let me tell you a few facts right here at the start.

The Atlantic Coast Bowling Tournament will be the greatest tournament of its kind in history. Every prominent bowler as far West as Chicago, as far South as Virginia and all the stars of New England will compete.

It is expected that close to 50,000 bowlers will be in Boston to participate in this tournament.

Thousands are interested in the contests and reports of the scores made will be sent over the greater part of the country. You can practically say the tournament attracts country-wide attention.

Many times during the past few years I have been asked by bowlers, those just breaking into the game, how I became a star in the game. I will tell you all.

I worked my way to the top in the bowling game by careful study. Do not believe that you can become a good bowler over night. It takes practice.

Study the work of your ball, the swing of your arm, how you hold the ball and where you stand when you start to deliver the ball.

I study the work of my ball every time I bowl. Sometimes it breaks different and you have to study the ball so that you can make it go where you intend it to. Swing your arm parallel with the body as near as possible. Your swing ball will ever on the right hand side and you will work it into the head pin. I always shoot at the head pin no matter what kind of a ball I am using.

The manner of holding the ball shown in picture No. 1 is to place the ball in your hand. Pick it up from the run and let it remain in your hand the way you pick it up. It is also very important that you stand the same distance behind the foul line every time you bowl.

So. Boston Knights Organize Ball Team

Pere Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus, of South Boston, is planning to be represented by a strong baseball team this Summer, and from the clever bunch of material in the council we have no doubt getting the semi-pro team in New England will be placed in the field. Among the candidates are Johnnie Hendrick, Johnnie Cannon, Harry Donovan, Pete Kelley and Walter Walsh. Joe Connolly, Charlie Wentworth, Tom Lowrie, Tom Gaughan, Billy Mahoney and Young Tomaine.

The baseball committee has arranged a number of exhibition games the first of which was given last week, the proceeds of which will be devoted to fitting out the team. The affairs are being held in the rooms of the organization at No. 151 West Broadway and the public are invited to attend any Monday evening and compete for the valuable prizes that are awarded to the winners.

BRAVES GATHER FOUR HITS OFF W. JOHNSON

Continued from First Page.

ing wonder, finished the game. The youngster was very effective and allowed but two safe blows. Boland has shown very well in the box this Spring and should be of great help to the Braves in the coming pennant fight.

"Herb" Moran made another one of his sensational catches in today's game. The little right fielder executed his thrilling play in the seventh frame, Eddie Foster picked out a ball to his liking and smashed it to deep right field.

Moran started running back at the crack of the bat, but it did not look as though he would be able to get the sphere. He was unable to get under the ball and leaped into the air and succeeded in capturing the horsehide with his gloved hand. It was a marvellous catch and Moran was given a fine hand by the crowd.

BRAVES SCORE IN FIRST.

The Braves did not waste any time in getting after Walter Johnson. With two down in the opening frame, Joe Connolly walked. The speedy youth immediately stole second. Larry Gilbert, who played centre field for the Braves then hit safely. Connolly holding up at third. Johnson then unhooked a wild pitch and Connolly counted. Schmidt and Ed Hug struck out, Moran grounded to Foster and he was retired at first.

The Senators evened up the count in their half of the first inning when Moeller opened the session with a three-base drive to left. He scored a minute later when Foster singled. Eddie tried to steal second but Hank Gowdy cut him down on a sweet throw to Evers. Milan was passed and Williams struck out but they were left stranded when Evers tossed Pick out at first.

CONNOLLY TRIPLES.

There was not any more scoring until the third stanza, when the Braves started after the Big Train. Catcher Herb Moran began the trouble with a grounder to Foster. The latter made a throw pulled Williams' foot off first base and Moran was safe.

Evers then proved that he can still hit 'em "where they ain't" by placing a magnificent one-base drive in right field. Moran went to third on the hit. Moran and Evers counted when Joe Connolly came through with one of his famous three-base wallops. This ended the scoring in this round, as Connolly was thrown out at the plate when he tried to reach home on Gilbert flied to Foster.

LOSE GAME IN FOURTH.

The Champions lost the game in the fourth inning as a result of some costly playing in the field. Moran passed Pick, but the latter was forced out by Rondeau, Shortville to Evers. McBride lifted a high foul to Gowdy but he was given a life when Hank muffed the ball. The Senators' captain then sent a single over second and Rondeau scored on the hit.

With bases were filled when Baranville fumbled Ainsmith's grounder. Johnson had a swell opportunity to become a hero, but did the wrong act and took three healthy swings at the ball. Moeller, however, again proved the man of the hour and scored Rondeau and McBride with a sharp single. Foster then counted on Foster's single. Milan ended the chapter by hitting to Maranville, who threw to Evers in second in time to force Foster.

The end ended the scoring for the day. The Braves had a grand opportunity to win the game in the eighth frame, but they unable to get the forward with hits at the right moment.

BRAVES FAIL TO SCORE.

Strand opened this frame with a single, while Moran also got a safe blow on the credit side of his batting average. Strand going to second. Both runners were advanced by Pitt Patrick's sacrifice, the former Toronto player having taken Evers' place on second base.

Connolly tried hard to break up the honorable ball game, but instead of doing so he fanned. Schmidt then hit to Pick at second base and was retired at first base.

Hug, Magee and his wife, who has been with the Braves party here in the Capital, left their home in Philadelphia early this morning. Reinforce buster will join the Braves in Boston tomorrow. The Braves started for Bridgeport, Ct., at midnight, where they are scheduled to play an exhibition game with the Eastern Association outfit. The Boston party will arrive in the Hub from Bridgeport late Sunday night ready for exhibition games with Harvard and Brown before the opening of the National League season on Wednesday.

WHY NOT

Own a car of your own? You'll see how easy it is if you carefully peruse the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American. The best bargains are there.

Willard Tells of His Life

Cattle-Puncher to Champion

By RINGSIDE.

NEW YORK, April 10—Jess Willard, the man who ended the white hope business, arrived here this morning by special train. His first move was to complete his business with the theatrical managers, under whom he will appear, during his future stage triumphs. All along the line the new champion of the world received the homage of all classes of people.

I met him as he was preparing to leave his private car, just after he had dressed himself in his modest garments, prior to a stroll through the streets of New York.

How did I happen to go into boxing, he questioned my interrogation, to his start in pugilistic circles. Why, I never had any thought of it until Johnson defeated Jeffries at Reno five years ago. I was a big, strong fellow then and not afraid of anything. I had always been a pretty fair athlete and I kind of thought I'd like to try boxing to see if I could restore to the white race the big title won by a colored man.

"I never had even a chance to see a boxing bout at that time. I was living in Kansas and they don't believe in fighting out there. I moved down to Oklahoma and I saw Carl Morris fight four and a half years ago. It didn't look hard to me and I started sparring and got on some matches. All the time I had only one idea in mind—to get a chance at Johnson and lick him.

"Well, I've done it and I'm pretty happy. Johnson is the first negro I ever fought, and I'll never fight another. Yes, I'm going to draw the color line, and draw it mighty tight. I think it dangerous to see a white man and a black man to meet in a ring contest, causing such bitterness and feeling.

FELT HE COLLD WIN.

"I believed when I stepped into the ring with Jack Johnson at Havana that the only way that my mission could be compared to that of any martyr. I felt that I would win, but nevertheless if I didn't I would have been a martyr to the white hope cause.

"Why, when Jeffries was beaten in Reno five years ago twenty-six racial riots followed, and the death resulting numbered thirty people. In the future I do not even believe that I would think of fighting a negro. I would rather lose the title to a welterweight rather than give a colored fighter a chance at it again."

It might be interesting to add that Willard has not been knocked down in his four and a half years in the ring. He hopes to end his career with the same record. He's as well put together that he entered the ring for his initial bout a half foot. He has a thin, keen face, is dark in complexion, has gray eyes shaded by long lashes, a high forehead and wavy black hair, parted on one side.

WAS CATTLE PUNCHER.

He has a sensitive mouth and well turned chin. He doesn't look a bit like a fighter, he doesn't act like one, nor are his instincts like that of a fighter. But his handlers complain it's hard to arouse his fighting spirit, because he's too much inclined to be a gentleman and not hurt the other fellow. He has a common school education, received in Kansas, and left it in high school.

After that he punched cattle for a couple of years, having that to go horse and mule handling. He was a cattle buyer for a time after coming and saved enough money to allow him to marry and keep his family in comfort. He has three children, three girls and a boy, Jess, Jr., four months old. His wife and children now live in Los Angeles.

Willard is soft spoken and uses good, plain English. He thinks and forming his own opinions. Distinctly he is a far better man than the reputation usually produces. In mental equipment, only Corbett, to whom he bears a slight resemblance, is his equal. Those who like good "dope" can add this fact to their store.

LONGEST TITLE BATTLE.

The battle in which the championship changed hands was the longest heavyweight fight since the ring passed under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. It went twenty-six rounds Corbett beat Sullivan in twenty-one, in 1892; Fitzsimmons beat Corbett in fourteen in 1897, Jeffries defeated Fitzsimmons in eleven in 1899, and Johnson won from Jeffries in fourteen in 1910.

Sullivan was champion for fourteen years, Corbett lasted five, Fitz only survived two, Jeffries stretched it to eleven, and Johnson stuck to the crown for five years. That gives the average champion a seven-year term.

Willard ought to last this long. He is young, a clean liver, ambitious, strong and is daily adding to his fighting equipment. Willard hasn't any politics. His father was a Republican, but he had independent political thoughts, which go with his Kansas breeding.

INTERESTED IN BASEBALL.

Willard is intensely interested in playing baseball and above other sports, outside of boxing, he would rather watch a good baseball game than anything else.

His training, now, however, gives him about all the athletic amusement he cares about. The new champion stated that he really did intend to adopt golf playing, as he thought the use of the sticks would aid him in accuracy.

He likes to read newspapers and magazines. That is his chief diversion, and he doesn't insist upon reading articles about himself all of the time. Altogether, he is an unspoiled, well-behaved, clean-living, upstanding, quiet-mannered young countryman. He isn't the sort of fellow that looks as if Broadway could get him as it has some of the others. He shows no mark of the fight, save a cut lip and a bruised ear. He stated that Johnson's hardest blows did not hurt him, and they were indeed, mighty few.

Jess Willard, champion pugilist of the world, is proudly displaying on his waist-coat, a solid gold watch and chain, presented him by citizens in Cuba, as a tribute to the "white hope gromsacy" as they call it in Havana.

BEDLAM REIGNS AS THE MIGHTY JESS WILLARD HOVERS INTO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 10—"Big Jess" Willard, champion pugilist of the world, arrived in this city tonight at 3.35 o'clock at the Pennsylvania Railroad and was greeted by one of the noisiest, most boisterous crowds that ever hailed a conquering hero.

For five hours the committee of welcome," varying from 500 to 1,000 persons, filled the big station on 32nd street and Seventh avenue. But it was a good-natured, thoroughly American crowd, that had but one purpose—to see and cheer the mighty man who had laid low the unbeaten Jack Johnson.

A mighty roar arose as Willard's towering form hove into sight. The train was late and Willard's managers were anxious to get him to his hotel, the Belleclaire, up town, and to box his three training partners so he was rushed through the crowd as quickly as possible. Women fought to get a look at him and men struggled to reach either hand in their efforts to shake his hand.

All the police station all the enthusiasm for Willard was spent.

And that's about all that was spent, for when it came to the question of paying admission to the rink there were only about 200 who would give up enough coin to let them through the gate.

At the rink Willard boxed three rounds with Walter Monahan, after which he sent Jack Herrick to sleep in which he said Willard never would fight a negro. Willard was then hustled to the Great Northern Hotel.

Bowling League Standings

COLUMBUS CLUB LEAGUE.

Team.	W.	L.	Pct.
Tuna, Mass.	6	3	.667
Triton	6	3	.667
Gaining Place	5	4	.556
Tuna	5	4	.556
Columbus Club	4	5	.444
Mt. Vernon	4	5	.444
Mt. Bowdoin	3	6	.333
Dorchester	2	7	.222

Individual averages—Bakie, Columbus Club, 101; Bowman, Columbus Club, 101; Bowman, Columbus Club, 101; Bowman

YALE OPENS HOME SEASON, WINNING, 8-3

Blue Outhit by Fordham, but Bunch Hits and Score Seven Runs in Fifth.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 10.—Yale opened its home baseball season today by defeating Fordham, 8 to 3. In the fifth inning, W. Walsh weakened and was severely peppered by Yale, seven runs resulting. Fordham line-up was shifted continuously. For the batting feature Conway poled a three-baser to left, but was called out for not touching second.

Reiley brilliant stops and throws, and long running catches by Captain Middlebrook and Vaughn were the best pieces of fielding.

The visitors outbatted Yale, but could not bunch hits, except in two instances. They scored twice in the fourth on a pass to Conway and singles by Viviano and Herrigan, and once in the sixth on safeties by Carroll, Conway and Kelleher.

YALE

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Middlebrook, c.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Milburn, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hines, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Legore, ss.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Johnson, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Reiley, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	0
Vaughn, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Bash, lb.	4	1	1	10	0	0
Hunter, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Castle, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Walsh, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Underwood, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	8	7	27	12	0

FORDHAM

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rose, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kiernan, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Carroll, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Conway, c.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Viviano, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Herrigan, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	0
Kelleher, c.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Berrigan, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Flanagan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meagher, 3b., r.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mahoney, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMahon, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	6	24	6	0

Fordham	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Yale	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0—8

Summary: Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; Flanagan, 1; Mahoney, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 2; by Underwood, 1; by Flanagan, 1; by Mahoney, 1; by McMahon, 1. Two-base hits—Conway, Kelleher. Three-base hit—Conway. Sacrifice hits—Reiley, Legore. Hines. Vaughn and Hunter. Hits off—L. Walsh, 4 in 4 innings; Underwood, 2 in 3 innings; Walsh, 0 in 1 inning; Flanagan, 3 in 3 innings; Mahoney, 3 in 3 innings; McMahon, 0 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By L. Walsh, 2; by Mahoney, 1. Left on bases—Yale, 5; Fordham, 5. Double plays—L. Walsh, Bash and Reiley; Carroll, Kiernan and Herrigan. Passed ball—Hunter. Umpires—Dr. Irwin and Hallahan. Time—2:00. Attendance—3,000.

Stoneham Beaten in Opening Game

Stoneham High opened its season yesterday by losing to a team representing Company I, 101st Regiment, many of whom were Stoneham High Alumni, by the score of 8 to 3.

The game was originally scheduled with Brighton High but was cancelled as the Brighton team was in poor condition. Temple for the high school team fanned seven of the Militia boys.

H CO., 6TH REG.			STONEHAM H. S.		
	ab.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Upjohn, 2b.	2	2	1	3	0
Meredith, c.	4	0	1	2	0
Hibbard, lb.	4	0	10	0	0
Hamilton, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, ss.	3	1	2	2	0
Hodgdon, r.f.	3	2	2	0	0
Cotton, 3b.	3	2	0	2	0
Whalen, p.	3	0	0	3	0
Bassett, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Totals.	30	7	27	12	0

	ab.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Dingwell, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0
Temple, p.	4	1	2	4	0
Mullally, c.	4	0	7	1	0
Cowing, 1b.	4	0	10	0	0
Newell, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
Crowe, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Whalen, l.f.	3	0	1	0	1
Wall, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0
Totals.	30	2	24	12	1

Stoneham, H. S. . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3
H Co., 6th Reg. . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Errors—McBrittle 2, Mullally, Cowing 2, Newell, Crowe, Fitzgerald, Cotton. Two-base hits—Temple, Hodgdon. Three-base hit—Hodgdon. Sacrifice hits—Upjohn, Hibbard. Stolen bases—Upjohn, Meredith, Hibbard, Hodgdon 2, Temple 2, by McDonald, Hamilton, Fitzgerald, Cotton. Struck out—By Temple, 7; by Whalen, 7. Bases on balls—Off Temple, 1; off McDonald, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Temple, 1, by McDonald, Hamilton. Passed ball—Meredith. Umpire—Moody. Time—2:00.

Two Men Hurt in a Tie Game at Clinton

CLINTON, April 10.—Clinton and Worcester teams of the Central Massachusetts League played to a 1 to 1 tie on Fuller Field this afternoon. McCullough and Waterfield of the home team were both injured.

Bowie Entries.

BOWIE RACE TRACK, Md., April 10.—Entries for Monday's races follow:

FIRST RACE—Selling; four-year-olds and up, 5½ and a half furlongs: Sirius, 102, Whalen; Ben Ali, 107, Ambrose; Ben Hur, 107, Hayes; Father Bliss, 104, King McDowell, 106, Panama, 106, Peal Gate, 98, Hildebrand, 103, Arnold and Dedication, 108, Stanley, 111, Salan, 112.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up, fog and a half furlongs: Tommy Priver, 104, Whalen, 104, Mars and Ripley, 104, Vanity, Sorrow, 106, Carbineer, 109, Laura, 106, Hirsch and Avery, 108, Arenac, 108, Ambrose, 107, Wilson, 107, Lucullus, 112, Moscato, 112.

THIRD RACE—Selling; four-year-olds and up, one mile and a sixteenth: Augustus, 107, Ambrose; Ben Ali, 107, Hayes; Ben Hur, 107, Hildebrand; Brandywine, 108, Henriette, 99, Thomson, 111, Fusee, 112, Peter Pan, 114.

FOURTH RACE—Selling; maiden; three-year-olds and up, one mile: Sinclair, 97, Arnold; Robert 02, Nora H., Prompt, 99, Soldier, 98, Jack Hanna, 99, Thomson, 103, Alexander, 106.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; four-year-olds and up, one mile and a sixteenth: Hanover, 99, Almanzo, 106, Arenac, 107, Tyrrell, 107, Hirsch and Hill, Prince B. 108, Lord O'Brilwald, 109, Pete, Ambrose, 110, Sun Dodger, 111, Wilson, 112, Vermouth, 116.

SIXTH RACE—Selling; four-year-olds and up, one mile: Gowell, 97, Arnold; Ben Ali, 107, Hayes, 107, Lamil, 110, Cowpath, 110, Uncle Sam, 111, Herbert Argyle, 111, Hildebrand; Argyle, Appreciative Allowance, Island, Wrather court track fast.

BOWIE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling, for maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs: Rosevelt, 107, Arnold, won; Sir Bird, 3-1, second, Atake, 1-2, third. Time—:56 4-5.

Miss Fribble, Eddie T., Phil Dunn, Penance also ran.

SECOND RACE—2-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs: Dalton Light, 101, Smith, won; Ben Ali, 107, Hayes, second, Pat Gannon, 6-1, third. Time—1:06 3-5.

J. H. Morrell, Cotys, Modiste, Canuck, Parlor Boy, Pharbah also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: Yeehong, 3-2, won; Brandywine, 3, second; Martin Carey, 3, third. Time—1:12 4-5.

Bliss Around, Ikaka, Golden Castle, Wee Nan, Sonny Boy also ran.

FOURTH RACE—3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: Star Gift, 3-1, won; Briarcliff, 3, second; Fusee, 6-5, third. Time—1:14 3-5.

Patient, Magic, Prosperity, Jim Hall also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Barriers Hotel Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs: Jos Diebold, 8-1, won; Fa, 4-5, second; Hudson, 6-5, third. Time—1:27 2-5.

Ma Will, Joe Finn, Cunarder also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile, 70 yards: Zeiler, England, 3-1, won; Brigadier, 4-5, second; Abbreviated, scratched. Time—1:49 1-5.

Ben Ali, Lord Badge, Uncle Mint, Redondo, Uncle Sam Love Day also ran.

Boston Revolver Team Is World Champion

"Crack Shots" Set Record for Twenty Yards

Women Members of Organization Also Show Skill on Practice Range.

Bold, bad, holdup men—BEWARE! Five men, citizens of Boston and nearby cities, have within the week broken the world's record for revolver shooting. This record comes under the class known as "pocket revolver shooting"—the kind of shooting you'd have to do in cases of emergency, such as holdups and burglaries.

Each man of the so-called "crack five" has a national reputation for his excellent marksmanship. The men who have brought this distinction to Boston are members of the Boston Rifle and Revolver Club, an organization composed of business and professional men in and about Boston. They are H. R. Marshall, J. H. Fitzgerald, E. D. Gerrish, W. L. Darling and W. E. Fennell.

The title was won Tuesday night at the club's gun range on Federal street. The test was one of the hardest known to users of firearms. Each man was given thirty seconds in which to use five shots. A .32-calibre, 4-inch, army Colt revolver was used for the match. The distance was twenty yards.

SPEED IS REQUIRED.

At the word "fire" the man behind the gun was obliged to raise the gun, get his range with the sights, then fire five shots within the thirty seconds. It was evidently quick work and every faculty was required to get inside the target. The shooting was done under artificial light.

Another difficulty in fast shooting is the smoke which the first shot becomes after the third shot, making the last two shots extremely difficult.

Besides the five men who did the remarkable feat, the club has many crack shots. There are no military men in the club. Those who have made the records are business men, men who work in offices and who do not handle firearms except during their leisure time.

There are about fifteen women included in the club membership. Crack shooting is confined by no means to the men. They have keen competitors in the women.

Shoot? Well, if some of these amateur gunmen who give the police so much trouble could peek in at the range some Monday night they would have given their women shooters best berths in the course of their travels.

J. H. Fitzgerald, one of the record-breakers, says:

"Pistol and revolver shooting is not a gift. It is a matter of study and that by constant practice. The sport is a pleasure. On the other hand it gives one a quick and sure eye, gives you perfect control over yourself at all times, makes the weakest man or woman the superior over any gunman, teaches the use of firearms to extreme accuracy, teaches when and how to use the revolver, quiets unsteady nerves, and you learn to shoot rapidly and right.

WAY TO FORGET TROUBLES.

"When you are shooting properly you forget all troubles. You have to. You cannot allow yourself to think of anything but your shot. That is one of the tired business man who has been confined to his desk all day in the office finds the needed relief here in the range.

"Just think of it—only 138 shooters in a city the size of Boston. Is it any wonder that these 'stick up' men feel safe in plying at their low down trade?

"The man who carries a gun, and who is attacked, does not need to shoot to kill. The average hold-up man has courage. He has no backbone and if you make a move for a gun, what does he do? He gets away if he can.

"Of course the man who applies for a license to carry a gun should be put through a certain examination.

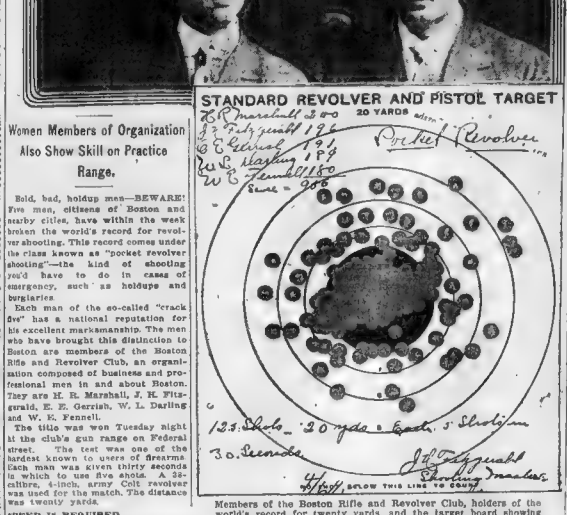
"One fault of the police department is that they do not practice enough. If they have the right use of their guns they would capture more lawbreakers. They would not have to shoot to kill, merely disable.

"It is the duty of every man to protect his family, his business and himself. You must have something to protect them with. Next you must know how to protect. Consequently you must know how to use a revolver. Never before was there more urgent need for this knowledge than now.

"Then, too, the public schools should have a course in the use of firearms. It would be very important part of children's studies. It will teach them self control, even if they can't be crack shots—and isn't that worth a whole lot?"

KEEP IN MIND

The fact that the Boston American carries more "Furnished Room" advertising every week than all other daily and Sunday Boston papers combined.



Members of the Boston Rifle and Revolver Club, holders of the world's record for twenty yards, and the target board showing how remarkable record was made. Standing, left to right. W. E. Fennell, E. Gerrish, H. R. Marshall. Sitting, W. L. Darling, J. H. Fitzgerald.

NICKALLS BROTHERS NOTED FIGURES IN ROWING---CAMP

By WALTER CAMP.

Written Expressly for the Boston Sunday American.

The two Nickalls brothers, Vivian at Penn and Guy at Yale, with their very marked successes last year, have become particularly noted figures in the college rowing world.

Vivian's crew finished a fine second at Poughkeepsie last year in Rice's wonderful Columbia aggregation, and Yale broke the string of Harvard's successes by defeating the Crimson crew at New London. The methods of these two brothers have put new life in the rather moribund branch of rowing at Yale and Penn.

The first thing both these English coaches do is to find out something about their material by asking them to actually pull. They don't take eight men and let them pat the water. They make them go out and row, and row hard, and after some preparation row long distances. Then they put them at the work so seriously and strenuously that men who lack stamina realizes that they are unequal physically to the task, and the result is that the squads narrow down to men who are of the type who can sit safely in a boat and row, and row hard, and row to the finish.

The Yale-Penn races rowed in a blizzard on the Schuylkill April 3 had been eagerly anticipated by all the rowing experts in the country as likely to be more informatory on the rowing question than any contests on American waters for years. And they were not disappointed. Very few indeed of the general public knew anything about what this test meant and how the two Nickalls brothers, Guy and Vivian, were to try out their before. Here was the situation: Vivian, just after Penn's defeat at Henley by Leander, July 3, 1901, said:

"Pennsylvania's splendid crew was beaten today because the men rowed the wrong kind of stroke. It seems to me that this fact stands out as plainly at Henley as one of our big skyscraper buildings looms above the level of Broadway. The beaten men were not rowed into unconsciousness; there was no lack of condition, or accident or sickness or any chance of any kind to account for the defeat.

ENGLISH STROKE WON.

"I know that every fair-minded rowing man, who will consider all the facts in all the cases will agree with me that the long English body swing carried Leander to victory, while the short American body swing and reliance upon the arms and legs to propel the boat caused Penn's defeat.

"In other words, you were driving your shell through the water with arms and legs, while we were driving ours with arms and legs plus back muscles. The back of the average man is stronger than his arms and almost as strong as his legs. It seems to me that if one analyses the two styles of rowing without prejudice he must become convinced that success is bound to come to the crew that uses back, arms and legs to the best advantage.

"We Englishmen are not as quick as you to catch new ideas; but we are not blind, and we have been studying rowing for fifty years. By observation and experiment we have hammered out and developed the shell that we believe 'to be the perfect stroke. All our crews don't win, but we all try to. Courtney learned it well when it beat his crew at Henley in 1901, and Guy Nickalls, when Ward is learning it now. I feel sure that you Americans will all learn the stroke presently, use it, invent some improvements in it and then take it back to England and beat us with it some day."

CREW FINISHED SECOND.

Then, however, Vivian undertook the coaching of Penn's crew some fifteen years later he began to modify his ideas and he turned out a wonderfully good crew last season that, as stated, took second place at Poughkeepsie. He has given his crews more slide and less body swing and inclined slides. Guy has kept more of the English body swing, although not in the exaggerated form and level slides.

Most of the authorities before this race were decidedly of the opinion that Vivian had been the wiser in these respects and that Guy's success with his Yale crew last year over Harvard at New London was due to the work of his stroke oar. In fact the general sentiment was that Vivian with his Pennsylvania crew had the advantage over Guy with a comparatively green lot. But the body swing of Guy's crew at a stroke or two or three points lower proved the more powerful just as the majority of English rowing men have always claimed it would, and Guy's first and second crews both won. True the weather conditions were bad and probably somewhat favored the blue, but there was an impressiveness about their drive that could not be mistaken and the lesson will be thought over and carefully digested by all the coaches in this country.

MARYLAND OUT EARLY START.

Meantime Harvard and Coach Jim Wray are not resting quietly under the defeat by Yale of last year. As the river was closed Coach Jim Wray was able to get some of his men on the water and this helped out the indoor machine practice very much. Harvard has really the best material, taken in all, of any of the colleges. They have their last year's winning freshman crew and they have the greater part of their second crew which cleaned up the Henley last July. They have Hardwood, Parsons and Captain Murray from last year's boat, and altogether the problem is to do the picking rather than to look over anything better in the way of power and muscle, as well as an average rowing quickness as displayed by this aggregation.

Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.

HARVARD NINE LACKS CLASS THIS SEASON

Crimson Will Play the Champion Braves at Fenway Park Tomorrow; Mahan to Pitch.

Although lacking the class of former Harvard teams which have played in the league clubs during the past few years, a representative nine will enter tomorrow's contest with the World's Champion Braves in fine condition. The weather has favored the Harvard athletes, and Coach Newton has taken advantage of every available moment, with the result that the Harvard men have been outdoors a great deal, and are now in season.

The Harvard-Brave game of today will serve as a fine workout for the collegians, but will be of little or no good to the "leaguers," even the most optimistic Harvard man is not holding out the slightest hope for a crimson victory, as Coach Sexton has the poorest assortment of players ever turned over to a college baseball coach.

Eddie Mahan, the captain-elect of the football team, and Harvard's first string pitcher, will be assigned to the box on the mound. Mahan has been showing fine form this Spring, but he still possesses a tendency to lose the location of the plate. Mahan is one of the headless pitchers in the country, and with this asset, together with his fine pitching repertoire, gives Harvard a very effective box man.

Besides Mahan, Coach Sexton will have Wadsworth Wilcox, Walter Garrett, Whitney and Captain "Minnie" Wyer against the Braves. Wilcox has the making of a wonderful pitcher. He has terrific speed, a fine change of pace and a wicked sidearm delivery. Garrett the former Nobleman boy has not extended himself this Spring, but he has shown enough "stuff" to warrant a thorough try-out.

Heinz Nash, George Abbott, "Mickie" Reed and Frank Fripp will compose the Harvard infield. Nash, who is one of the best first baseers in the college ranks, despite the fact that he was a year at least, is the only veteran on the inner defence. Abbott and Reed came to the varsity from Noble & Greenough and Paulding School of New York, respectively, via the 1917 freshman nine route. Although lacking in experience, both are fine ball players and though they may not live up to the great reputation this season they will both be heard from before the close of their college days. Fripp, the present guardian of the "far sack," although an "A" man, was not a regular last season. He has been showing up better than any of the pitchers so far this Spring, but his work has been far below the standard.

In the outfield Harvard will have "Tacks" Hardwick, Charlie Brickley and Bob Gannett. Hardwick and Gannett have had two years experience on the varsity, but this will be Brickley's first game with a Harvard baseball team. Brickley did the record breaking for the 1915 freshman nine, but then he quit the game until this Spring. Brickley had all but been a fine ball player and should catch one of the Harvard outfield berths. He is a wonderful outfielder, having great speed and being a fine peg to the plate. Brickley has been hitting the ball in fine style of late and is very fast and heady on the bases.

Melrose High Downs Tech Freshmen, 8-6; Holt Fielding Star

Melrose High won its opening game against the Tech freshmen on Messenger's Meadows, Melrose, yesterday afternoon, 8 to 6. Ross pitched the first seven innings, holding the visitors to one run and two hits.

In the eighth inning Melrose had a lead of seven runs, and Coach Hubbard put in Decker in place of Ross. Decker was badly batted, as well as being given poor support, and Commerce rolled up five runs in the semi-final session. Grant Holt, third baseman for Melrose, made a sensational catch of a pop fly in the seventh, and threw over his head, getting Cady at third. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Melrose	0	3	0
M. I. T.	0	0	0

Batteries—Ross, Decker and Phillips; Henderson, Cady and McLoughlin, Callar.

METHUEN 2-1 VICTORS.

LAWRENCE, April 10 — Methuen defeated Andover, 2 to 1, in the district soccer league this afternoon, scoring the winning goal in the last half minute of the game. Andover, nevertheless, will win the championship of the league, by Lawrence defeating the same with Beverly putting the Lawrence team out of the running for league honors.

Special Values in Diamond

Engagement Rings From $25 to $100

Pure white, perfectly cut, extremely brilliant diamonds in the latest Platinum Head Tiffany settings.

The E. B. Horn Co.
429 Washington St.
Established 1850 — Open Evenings

YALE OPENS LONG SCHEDULE ON HOME FIELD

Easter Trip in South Has Pleased Coach Quinby; Several Men in Slump.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Apr. 10.—In opening its home season today with a game against Fordham college, the Yale nine began a series of games which, except for the match with the New York Giants on the Polo grounds and that in Philadelphia against the University of Pennsylvania next week Wednesday and Saturday, will give Yale a long list of games on its own diamond.

Coach Quinby was pleased with the Easter trip, which closed Wednesday with a record of three games won, two lost and one postponed. Georgetown was the only college rival to defeat Yale, although the Washington American League nine also turned the trick. Quinby will stand pat on the present lineup of the nine.

Third Baseman Reiley played a faultless fielding game and batted for .286. First Baseman Bash led the team with the stick with an average of .240, his fielding was poor, his record of three errors making his average low. Next to Reiley, Milburn's seasonal fielding stands out. Milburn has the making of a wonderful pitcher. He has terrific speed, a fine change of pace and a wicked sidearm delivery. Castle, the former Nobleman boy, has not extended himself this Spring, but he has shown enough "stuff" to warrant a thorough try-out.

Heinz Nash, George Abbott, "Mickie" Reed and Frank Fripp will compose the Harvard infield. Nash, who is one of the best first baseers in the college ranks, despite the fact that he was a year at least, is the only veteran on the inner defence. Abbott and Reed came to the varsity from Noble & Greenough and Paulding School of New York, respectively, via the 1917 freshman nine route. Although lacking in experience, both are fine ball players and though they may not live up to the great reputation this season they will both be heard from before the close of their college days. Fripp, the present guardian of the "far sack," although an "A" man, was not a regular last season. He has been showing up better than any of the pitchers so far this Spring, but his work has been far below the standard.

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MAY NUMBER

VICTOR LINART, Belgian biker, who has just arrived in this country to race here for motor-paced championship.

Everett High's New Battery Proves Too Much for Commerce

Everett High defeated the High School of Commerce in the opening game of the baseball season at Everett yesterday afternoon, 3 to 0.

With a team of practically all new men, Coach Con O'Donnell rounded into shape a battery that is a credit to any school. Dutton, the pitcher, appeared for the first time, and R. Bond, the hero of many football battles, was in back of the plate for his initial appearance. Dutton made an even dozen strikeouts and let but one man walk, while he allowed only three safe hits one of which was a double. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Everett H. S.	0	0	1
H. S. of C.	0	0	0

Batteries—Dutton and Bond; Abbott and Sullivan.

Arlington A. A. 5, Arlington H. S. 3

Arlington High had a real try-out for the candidates for its baseball team in its game with the Arlington A. A. on Spy Pond field yesterday afternoon. The game was won by the latter team, 5 to 3. The battery candidates on the school team were in good form, Donnelly and M. Reycroft showing up the best.

	R.	H.	E.
Arlington A. A.	0	2	2
Arlington H. S.	0	1	7

Batteries—O'Neil, Flynn and Kennedy; Donnelly, Hatch, M. Reycroft, H. Reycroft. Umpire—Twiname.

Needham H. S. Beats Alumni at Last

NEEDHAM, April 10 — For the first time since 1906 the Needham High school team beat the alumni in their annual event which was played this afternoon on Green's Field this afternoon. The score was 7 to 4. Palmer striking out twelve men.

	R.	H.	E.
Need. H. S.	1	0	3
Need. Al.	0	0	4

Batteries—Wenton and Crump; W. Palmer and Mills. Time—1h. 35m. Umpire—Rae

SOMERVILLE HIGH WINS.

Somerville High School blanked Kappa Alpha Phi, 10 to 0, yesterday afternoon on the Somerville oval. Fitzgerald and Kelleher held the fraternity boys to two hits.

	R.	H.	E.
Som. H.	0	0	3
K. A. P.	0	0	0

Batteries—Fitzgerald, Kelleher and Manson; Goodrich and Tibbetts. Umpire—Gleason.

Fined for Smoking; Hofman Quits Team

BROWNS WELLS, Miss., April 10.—Artie Hofman resigned as member of the Brookfeds because Manager Lee Magee fined him for smoking a paper cigarette.

Magee caught him puffing a weed and he dropped a note in Hofman's letter box and told him that he was fined $10 for smoking. Hofman told him he would not play if he turned in his uniform and said that he was through.

AVENUE A. A. BANQUET.

The Avenue A. A. of Roxbury held its annual banquet at Wheelock Hall, Dorchester. Eighty couple were present and the well-known business men and politicians of Greater Boston. The principal speaker was a speech given by Miss Daisy Others who spoke were Mr. Herch, Mr. Warner, Mr. Gillon, Mr. Duffy, Mr. Wright, Mr. Belyer and Mr. Birmingham. After the banquet there was a long program given by some of the popular actors and actresses from the Boston theatres. Afterward everyone enjoyed dancing until 3 o'clock.

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	R.	H.	E.
Everett H. S.	0	0	1
H. S. of C.	0	0	0

Batteries—Dutton and Bond; Abbott and Sullivan.

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	R.	H.	E.
Arlington A. A.	0	2	2
Arlington H. S.	0	1	7

Batteries—O'Neil, Flynn and Kennedy; Donnelly, Hatch, M. Reycroft, H. Reycroft. Umpire—Twiname.

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Som. H.	0	0	3
K. A. P.	0	0	0

Batteries—Fitzgerald, Kelleher and Manson; Goodrich and Tibbetts. Umpire—Gleason.

BIKE SEASON OPENS AT BEACH TRACK APRIL 19

Manager Butler Has Arranged a Star Card of Races for the First Meet of Season.

The bike season in New England will be ushered in on April 19 at the Revere beach track, and Manager Butler has arranged nine of the best card of races ever staged, including a 25-mile motor paced race, amateur and professional sprints and a special race for boys.

The race for the youngsters is attracting more than usual attention and while a large number have been in their names Manager Butler is anxious to close the list and no entries will be received after next Wednesday.

The big race of the opening day will bring together George Wiley of Syracuse, the former American champion, Clarence Carman of Jamaica, the present title holder, and Victor Linart of Belgium, who is best known of all the European stars behind the motors. Wiley has arrived at the oval and is working hard for the Patriots' Day opening. Carman and Linart are expected this week.

Linart came out to land the American middle distance title and incidentally the rich purses that will go with it and his first race will give the fans a true line on the newcomer. Didier, the French champion, and one of the Beach favorites, will reach the Beach on Wednesday, but he will race as he wants to be in the best possible condition before tackling such a hard proposition as Linart. He will ride an exhibition against time, however.

STAR BELGIAN RIDER.

The Belgian is a victim of the great war, the big conflict abroad robbing him of a home and a comfortable bank account, which he hopes to make up during the season here.

When the war is over and battle-scarred Belgium starts the tremendous task of rebuilding the nation, Linart expects to return with the title of American motor-paced champion and a fortune in good American dollars. If Linart's expectations are realized, he will have a big advantage over his countrymen.

Linart left his property little home in Antwerp in great haste one morning last October. It was the day the Germans started the bombardment. Several days before Linart had sent his wife and baby to the city of Ghent, Holland, hoping against hope that their little home will not be devastated.

Brookline Gym Swimmers Win Meet

The Brookline Gymnasium A. C. swimming team won an easy victory over the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. team in a dual meet at the Brookline swimming pool last evening, scoring 38 points to 24. Leo Handy was the star of the evening, with a double victory in the summary:

100-YARD SWIM—Won by Richard Brookline Gym second, Richard Gym, third. Time—1m. 20 2-5s.

Brookline Gym—Won by Leo Handy, Gym; Richard Gym, second; Harold Russell, Brookline Gym, third. Time—1m. 16 2-5s.

50-YARD SWIM—Won by Leo Handy, Gym; Richard Gym, second; Harold Russell, Brookline Gym, third. Time—:37 1-5.

100-YARD SWIM

ESTABLISH NEW SALES RECORD

Saxon Company Completes Most Successful Month in Its History.

The Saxon Motor Car Company has just finished the most successful month in the history of the concern, and has established a record for sales which will be hard to beat. Not only were the sales during March the largest in the history of the company, but they were also the largest for any month in the history of the automobile industry. The Saxon factory has been working under full capacity for several months, and has been unable to produce enough cars to meet the demand. Now with March sales behind them, the Saxon Company is preparing to increase its output, and will be able to take care of the demand for Saxon cars.

PROVIDES FOR CONVICT LABOR

Bill Permits Use of Prisoners in Large Numbers Upon State Highways.

[illegible] has been [illegible] the Legislature [illegible] Massachusetts never [illegible] the other States on [illegible] Governor [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Governor [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Governor [illegible] Legislature

AMERICANS WILL THIS YEAR TOUR THEIR OWN LAND

This Country Is as Rich in Points of Interest as Is Continental Europe, and Touring This Year Will Reach Unprecedented Degree.

By J. C. KERRISON.

With the far-famed motoring roads of Europe virtually closed to an American invasion, the American motorist will do the coming season become more familiar with the length and breadth of these United States than ever before. Those who in the past were wont to tour continental Europe and with whom touring has become somewhat of a disease—pleasurable though it may be—will this year explore their native land, and, surprising thought it may seem, will find beauty spots both in the valley and in the mountains equal to those of celebrated Switzerland, Germany, France or the country roads of Indiana.

The American continent is as rich in points of interest as any land and the touring this year will reach an unprecedented degree. While the transcontinental motor roads to the Pacific Coast will unquestionably become the automobile highway, others sections and other roads will not be without their following.

Cross-country touring will be enjoyed in all sections of the country and the indications are that there will be an unusual number of long motor trips through virtually every section of the country that affords traveliable roads.

A year ago the White Mountain district drew tremendously from the South and Middle West, and while it is felt that great travel will be experienced from these States this year the consensus of opinion is that the traffic will journey westward. Those having tin e will make the trip overland to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, a tour which offers to the pilgrim exceptional opportunities to familiarize one a elf with the resources of this nation.

The several touring bureaus throughout the country have been flooded with inquiries for touring information regarding routes to the coast and otherwheres, and these organizations have developed a motion permitting of the annual reunion of the lines of travel shown on their various maps together with a report, regarding the condition of the various roads, when and where yield on prospects are underway and what detours it is advisable to take en route. This service is really important to the tourist, permitting these as it does to go from city to city over the best of roads and with the slightest discomfiture possible.

While no general touring parties has as yet been organized to hit the coast from Boston, there are a number of Massachusetts people who contemplate making the trip overland. They have planned their tour with the idea of not only following the best of roads but to secure the greatest enjoyment possible out of the trip itself. There are scheduled at least three routes to go from Boston to the coast. Long before the snows have suppress of a touring license which furnishes the motorist with a schedule of the United automobile routes in such detail as to assist him in the selection of the route best suited to his purpose.

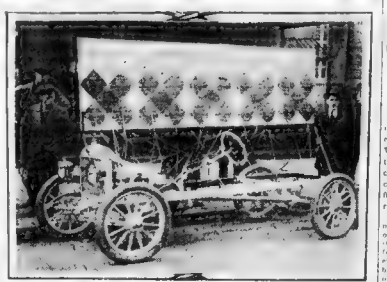
Many motorists will journey to the coast by the Lincoln highway, which is the first transcontinental highway to be completed. This highway is a wonderful piece of road building and is the pride of the entire country. Others will go by the Yellowstone trail, which is the most northerly of the transcontinental highways. Still others will go by the Santa Fe trail, which is the most southerly of the transcontinental highways.

Cross-country touring in Europe has been the vogue for many years, but the European war has practically closed the highways of that country to the touring motorist. Those who have been wont to tour the European countries will find that there is a wealth of interesting places lying between the Atlantic and the Pacific such as will please the most blase of tourists. The Golden Gate of the Pacific, Yellowstone, Yosemite the Rocky Mountains, the Sierras, the Garden of the Gods, the natural canyons of Colorado the oil fields of the Middle West, the coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, the lake districts the Adirondacks, the Catskills and the mountains of the Northeast all are worthy of inspection.

On the west slope of the Sierras the government has set aside three great National Parks—Sequoia, General Grant and Yosemite. The latter is already conceded to be one of the great scenic regions of the world and the others are rapidly becoming known as close cousins to Yosemite.

It is in Sequoia National Park that the largest tree in the world is located. It is one of the Sequoia gigantea trees, of great girth and over one hundred feet in circumference and nearly three times the height of Washington Monument. The secretary of the interior has granted the privileges of the down road to these parks and now motorists may drive directly to the heart of each one without heretofore enjoyed only by the few.

The mountains and valleys of America have often been compared with the Alps of Switzerland. The roads of the olden countries, which have held centuries as one are not superior in this respect to the macadam highways of this country and touring in America should be equally as enjoyable from the standpoint of comfort as touring in foreign lands under strange conditions and foreign tongues.



Maxwell chassis and mechanical chart now seen on the streets of Boston. The various ribbons run from some one part of the chassis to a point on the chart which explains that particular feature.

EDUCATING THE PUBLIC

GREAT PROSPERITY AT KENOSHA PLANT

'SERVICE' IS THE WATCHWORD

NEW MODEL NOW IN THIS CITY

Cole Eight-Cylinder Made a Decided Hit Upon Its Arrival.

DIFFICULT TRIP ALONG COAST

Drives 22-Horsepower Roadster from Vancouver to Los Angeles in Eight Days.

Explains Vital Features of Motor Car Construction

DECLINES LARGE WAR ORDER

Dodge Brothers Have Entire Season's Output Sold and Turn Down Million-Dollar Offer.

New 7-Passenger Model Received

Establish Local Distributing Plant

Resumes Charge of New Lozier Agency

New Line of Trucks Is Well Received

HOLDS ITS FIRST DINNER.

Invitation Out for Truck Convention

KISSELKAR

In-Built Quality Explains the Leadership of This Great Car

TWO BIG IDEAS ORIGINAL WITH KISSEL
THE ALL-YEAR CAR

	Summer Open Touring Car $1450 F. O. B.		*Winter Closed Sedan Car $3150 Extra*	
Four Models	**4-36**	**6-42**	**6-48**	**6-60**
Sedans, Coupelets, Coupes, Roadsters	$1450	$1650	$2350	$3150

Kissel Kar New England Branch
940 Commonwealth Avenue
Telephone: Brookline 4800
GEO. H. LAWRENCE FRANK B. HOLMES

SERVICE

and pay $695.00 or $6950.00
When you purchase an Automobile

You need Service just the same

Maxwell

Service cannot be beaten

Maxwell service stations controlled by the Maxwell Factory make parts obtainable in any town or city from the Atlantic to the Pacific in from 8 to 12 hours.

BOWMAN'S SERVICE

is one of the great advantages enjoyed by Maxwell owners. We supply all parts for all cars manufactured by the Maxwell Motor Company.

Become an owner and receive the benefit

The J. W. Bowman Co.
91 Massachusetts Ave.
Telephone Back Bay 4070

Used by other cars—Yes! —but not in a Studebaker

Semi-floating Rear Axle

Dangerous in that the axle shaft not only has to turn the wheels but also carries the weight of the car and takes up its driving thrust. Does EXTRA work and endangers the shaft. In place of it, Studebaker has a FULL-floating Rear Axle which carries the car on the axle housing, has TWO Timken bearings in EACH wheel to take sideThrusts—and leaves the shaft itself free merely to turn the wheels. Can't be strained by any speeds. Be sure your car has no such a rear axle.

High-Tension Magneto

As unnecessary as a fifth wheel on a wagon—and not as good for it—doesn't give the hot spark at slow speeds that the Studebaker Magneto is needed. In place of the back-number magneto, Studebaker uses an electric system, because, like most of the other high-grade cars. Doesn't vary with the motor's speed—always delivers 100% ignition energy. Insures SURE, steady firing.

Thermo-syphon Cooling System

Requires so much larger a volume of water that radiator, water-jackets and header have to be much larger and HEAVIER. Operates only when system is FULL. In place of it, Studebaker has a Force-pump system that allows the lightest cooling system possible, but guarantees thorough and efficient cooling. Be sure your car has the same TROUBLE-preventing system of cooling.

Drive Thro' Springs

Make it necessary to use stiffer springs. Hence, car becomes HARD-riding. Also, diverts a large amount of drive when car hits a stone or depression. In place of it, Studebaker has TWO radius rods and torque arm which relieve springs altogether and free them for the one task of smoothing jolts and jars. Be sure your car drives thro' radius rods and a torque arm. It means riding COMFORT.

Pressure or Suction Gasoline Systems

Troublesome—liable to leak air with such long lines of piping. Studebaker places tank in cowl—makes it easier to fill. And shortens line of piping to carburetor from eight feet to eighteen inches. Gives SURE feed on any grade.

Cylinders Cast Singly

Makes motor much HEAVIER—calls for HEAVIER crankcase to preserve alignment. Cuts down water cooling surfaces. Studebaker uses a motor cast en bloc which gives all-round rigidity, more effective cooling, lighter weight and more accessible design.

Studebaker ROADSTER	$ 985
Studebaker LIGHT SIX	1385
Studebaker SIX (7-passenger)	1450

F. O. B. Detroit

And the reason is simply that Studebaker doesn't dare to. For those designs listed over on the side are "old-timers" in engineering. They aren't the new ideas in building a car. Long ago they gave place to BETTER designs. And while other manufacturers may cling to them, because they don't care to go to the manufacturing expense that extensive changes in design incur—Studebaker CAN'T.

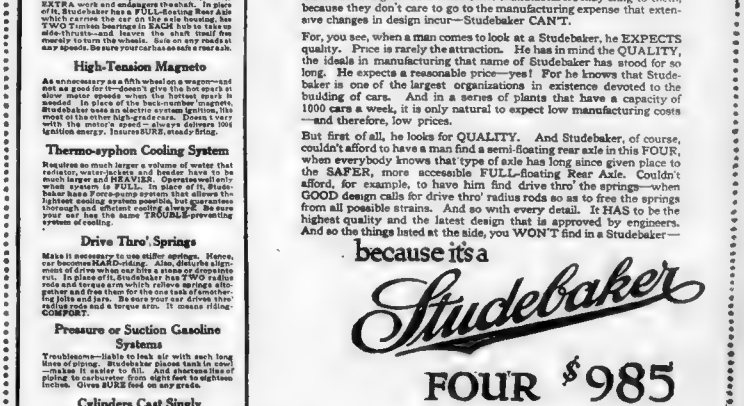
For, you see, when a man comes to look at a Studebaker, he EXPECTS quality. Price is rarely the attraction. He has in mind the QUALITY, the ideals in manufacturing that name of Studebaker has stood for so long. He expects a reasonable price—yes! For he knows that Studebaker is one of the largest organizations in existence devoted to the building of cars. And in a series of plants that have a capacity of 1000 cars a week, it is only natural to expect low manufacturing costs—and therefore, low prices.

But first of all, he looks for QUALITY. And Studebaker, of course, couldn't afford to have a man find a semi-floating rear axle in this FOUR, when everybody knows that type of axle has long since given place to the SAFER, more accessible FULL-floating Rear Axle. Couldn't afford, for example, to have him find drive thro' the springs—when GOOD design calls for drive thro' radius rods so as to free the springs from all possible strains. And so with every detail. It HAS to be the highest quality and the latest design that is approved by engineers. And so the things listed at the side, you WON'T find in a Studebaker—

because it's a

Studebaker

FOUR $985



See it at

The Donovan Motor Car Company
626-630 Commonwealth Ave.
Telephone Back Bay 4440

Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments.

ESTABLISHED 1865

GRANDS UPRIGHTS

HENRY F. MILLER PLAYER PIANOS

QUALITY

No better pianos can be bought at any price.
Their musical and workmanship is **HENRY F. MILLER** pianos **are the best** to be found.
Fifty-two years have been spent in perfecting **HENRY F. MILLER** pianos—uprights, grands and playerfortes.
No more durable pianos have ever been made.
Their beauty of tone and responsive action, make them the choice of leading pianists.

PRICE

We are the manufacturers of **HENRY F. MILLER** pianos and **can deal directly** with each buyer.
Quality considered our prices are the lowest in the market.
We take old instruments in exchange, sell for cash or on easy instalment terms, and adjust these conditions honestly with each buyer.
Do not buy a second or third rate piano until you find out how little more would have bought you a **"HENRY F. MILLER."**

WAREROOMS 395 BOYLSTON ST.

$19.50 OUTFIT

$1.00 Down $1.00 A Week

Including Victrola No. IV $15.00 and Choice of $150 Worth of Records

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Send First Payment and 3 References.

Send name and address for postal card.

Tremont Stores
THE OLD Butler CORNER
90 Tremont St.

VOSE
PIANO ROOMS

A few used pianos we are offering this week:

STEINWAY	$125
STEINWAY	$275
KNABE	$185
KNABE	$250
CHICKERING	$175
CHICKERING	$195
HEMSWORTH	$120
DAVIS	$110
DAVIS	$135
HARDMAN	$95
JEWETT	$275
LAFARGE	$200
MORRILL	$225

All of the above have a 7½ base tone and are in perfect condition. Come also and play-piano. Terms as low as $5 down and $5 a month. Open Mon., Thurs. & Sat. evenings.

Fill Out and Send This Coupon To

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.
160 Boylston Street

Please mail me descriptive catalogue of your pianos and Player Pianos, which I am interested in.

Name .....

Address .....

160 Boylston Street

C. C. HARVEY CO.
160 BOYLSTON ST.

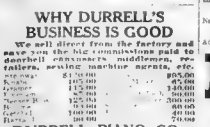
WHY DURRELL'S BUSINESS IS GOOD

We sell direct from the factory and save you the big commissions paid to doorbell canvassers, middlemen, retailers, sending useless agents, etc.

Style	Price
Upright	$95.00
Upright	105.00
Upright	115.00
Upright	125.00
Upright	135.00
Upright	150.00
Upright	175.00
Upright	200.00
Upright	225.00
Upright	250.00
Upright	300.00
Grand	350.00
Grand	400.00
Grand	500.00
Grand	600.00
Grand	700.00
Grand	800.00
Grand	900.00
Grand	1000.00
Grand	1100.00
Grand	1200.00
Grand	1300.00
Grand	1400.00
Grand	1500.00
Grand	1600.00
Grand	1700.00
Grand	1800.00
Grand	1900.00
Grand	2000.00

DURRELL PIANO CO.,
2306 Washington St., Roxbury
(Dudley Terminal) Opp. Woolworth's.
Open Mon., Thurs. & Sat evenings.

IVERS & POND PIANOS



Ivers & Pond Piano Co.

Piano-Player Bargains, $17.50

HARVEY CO., 160 Boylston St.

STEINWAY BABY GRAND, beautiful case, excellent tone; sell cheap. 3 Hancock st.

April Piano Sale

J. P. COLLINS

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.

I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

Here is to the White Ivory Keys — now used a little at times and every Electric

AS LOW AS $5 DOWN $1 A WEEK

We take in trade anything of value you have to exchange.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.
2418 Washington St., Roxbury

On the car line, only 2 blocks to Dudley station. 1 & 2 to the corner. 18A.

Music.

PIANOS TUNED $1

CLEANED AND VOICED FREE.
WORK guaranteed. Thompson Hall, Pianoforte Warehouse, Boston Theatre Block Building, 539 Washington st. Boston. Tel. Oxford 2500.

TO ROLL a piano and dance to the music of the PIANO, SIGHT-SINGING.

Furnished Rooms to Let—Misc.

Hotel Eliot 370 Tremont St.
TELEPHONE OXFORD 2500.

Furnished Rooms—Allston.

Furnished Rooms—Beachmont.

Furnished Rooms—Beacon Hill.

CHARLES ST 45—Newly furnished rooms, well heated; private families; $2.50 up; light housekeeping if desired.

Furnished Rooms—Brookline.

Furnished Rooms—Charlestown.

Furnished Rooms—Cambridge

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester

Furnished Rooms—East Boston

Furnished Rooms—Forest Hills

Furnished Rooms—Medford.

Furnished Rooms—Revere.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms—Roslindale.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Women's Specialties.

Greatest Sensation of the Year
Our Special For the Week

300 Ladies all-wool serge and Shepherd check

Skirts
$1.59

Mail Orders Filled

D. N. DOPKEEN & CO.
1169-1191 Washington St.
opp. Grand Opera House.

MESH BAGS 25c RE-PLATED

Rider & Jewelry Repaired & Plated 50c to 50c
DIAMOND SETTING JEWELRY FACTORY,
43 WINTER ST., BOSTON. Mail Orders Filled.

FURS

Cold Storage, Repairing, Remodeling done at summer prices. All garments insured against Fire, Moth and Theft. Special rates for storage only. Write for booklet.

UNITED FUR MFG. CO.,
507 Washington St. Tel. Oxford 1940.

HAIR Neck, Breast and Arms

ON LADIES' FACES, PERMANENTLY removed; 18 years' experience in this city; I can show you testimonials from ladies I have worked on; I guarantee to remove hair without pain or scar; SAMPLE FREE; while in town have your moles, warts, etc., removed by Electrolysis. MISS GARDNER, ED., 149 Tremont st., rm. 602.

LADIES' SAMPLE SUITS $40 to $50. Its worth while to look them over.

TALBOT'S 390 Wash. St.

Come to the Sign of the Derby Hat and have your old hat made into a new one.

CRIMMINS HAT CO.
78 Bedford St.

Singer's Hat Bleachery

Meetings.

PROF. ALBERTO PECORINI

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

Board and Rooms.

Rooms Wanted.

Horses and Carriages. Horses and Carriages.

Henry S. Harris' Sons

North Union Horse Exchange
SAMUEL C. HARRIS, Proprietor.
107 FRIEND STREET AND 38 TRAVERSE STREET, BOSTON.

Auction Sale Wed.
April 14, at 10 O'Clock
200 HEAD FRESH COUNTRY HORSES

Consisting of heavy drafters, varying in weight [illegible] of good chunks [illegible] in both single and double harness; also about 20 black horses, mares and geldings. If in need of [illegible] can find here to suit you at your own price. Also a few extra good [illegible].

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
SATISFACTORY SALES GUARANTEED
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PARCELS DURING AT PRIVATE SALE.

Special 2 O'Clock

We will sell one car load of Woods' horses consigned by Woods' Lumber Co. of Maine. This consignment consists of matched pairs and singles, ranging in weight from 1,175 to 1,900 lbs. each and suitable for farm, express and for general purposes.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

North Station Sale and Commission Stables
103-105 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.
JOSEPH MYERS, Prop. Tel. 22350 Rich.

WILL ARRIVE on Monday, April 12th, with two carloads of woods horses and mares, in matched pairs and single horses, direct from the woods in New York State, where they have worked this past logging season. These horses are horses that were purchased green last Fall, which would really give whoever buys them practically first use, as they are all healthy and ready.

If you are in the market for FARM, COUNTRY or GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, don't fail to look this consignment over.

$325 Buys Pair Dapple Browns.
$300 Buys Nice Pair Dapple Grays.
$275 Buys Pair Bays, 7 and 8 years old, wt. 2,900 lbs.
$225 Buys Pair Bays, 7 and 8 years old, wt. 2,800 lbs.
$175 Pair—Blacks and Bays, wt. 2,900 lbs.
$165 Buys Dapple Gray [illegible]
$150 Buys Dapple Gray, 6 years old, wt. 1,200 lbs.
$125 Buys Bay Horse, 6 years old, wt. 1,200 lbs.
$75 Buys Bay Horse, 7 years old, wt. 1,100 lbs.
$85 Buys Black Horse, 7 years old, wt. 1,100 lbs.

Besides the above mentioned horses, we have 100 head, consisting of horses and mares, single horses and matched pairs, varying in weight from 1,000 to 1,600 lbs. each, and from 5 to 7 years old. Anybody in search of a horse of any description in sure to find one amongst the above consignments.

All horses will be hitched, pulled and tested to all intending buyers. Entire satisfaction and fully guaranteed as represented at time of sale.

Don't fail to get the right place, as we are located on corner of Causeway and Beverly streets, 2 minutes walk from North Station on the same street, and 5 minutes from South Station.

$200—SOLD TO SETTLE ESTATE—$200

Handsome Vermont Farm Property

[illegible] Vermont, 1 mile to village, 1½ miles to R. R. station; 2 miles to Brattleboro; 2 miles to Dummerston Center; 2 miles to Putney; 3 miles to Westminster; 4 miles to Newfane; 5 miles to Townshend; 6 miles to Jamaica; 7 miles to Wilmington; 8 miles to Dover; 9 miles to West Dover; 10 miles to Wardsboro; 11 miles to Brookline; 12 miles to Halifax; 13 miles to Guilford; 14 miles to Marlboro; 15 miles to Brattleboro; 16 miles to Bellows Falls; 17 miles to Chesterfield; 18 miles to Keene; 19 miles to Winchester; 20 miles to Hinsdale; 21 miles to Walpole; 22 miles to Westmoreland; 23 miles to Charlestown; 24 miles to Claremont; 25 miles to Newport; 26 miles to Springfield; 27 miles to Rockingham; 28 miles to Saxtons River; 29 miles to Bellows Falls; 30 miles to Chesterfield; 31 miles to Keene; 32 miles to Winchester; 33 miles to Hinsdale; 34 miles to Walpole; 35 miles to Westmoreland; 36 miles to Charlestown; 37 miles to Claremont; 38 miles to Newport; 39 miles to Springfield; 40 miles to Rockingham; 41 miles to Saxtons River; 42 miles to Bellows Falls; 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Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles.

For BUSINESS or PLEASURE
Harley-Davidson Motorcycles
LEAD ALL OTHERS

Give me your order NOW and prompt delivery will be made. My easy payment plan will simplify matters for you. Let's talk it over.

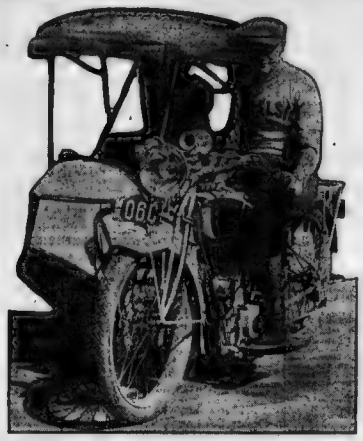
W. J. WALKER
(Harley-Davidson Retailer for Boston.)
74 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Phone Back Bay 8292.

Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles.

READING-STANDARD, That's All

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
READING-STANDARD SALES CO.
141-145 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

EXCELSIOR AUTO CYCLE



The only motorcycle improved for 1915. Don't be a deadhead, ride a real motorcycle—the best there is. The revelation of the motorcycle world. Beauty, power, cleanliness, strength and speed.

Call for Demonstration

Immediate Deliveries
Hub Motorcycle Co., Inc.
258 Columbus Ave. Boston

Plan Tour to Worcester
Event of Motorcycle Season

The Bay State Motorcycle Club is making elaborate preparations for the greatest motorcycle run ever held in New England. It has been a time-honored custom dating back to the old bicycle days to celebrate Patriots' Day with a ride to Worcester as the grand opening feature of the riding season. This year's run will be held on Sunday, April 18, instead of Monday (Patriots' Day), so that it will not conflict with the motorcycle races on the holiday. This will enable the many visiting riders to "kill two birds with one stone."

The start will be made from Park square, same as in previous years. The "assembly" will be sounded at 9:30 a. m., and the great "caravan" will get under way as soon thereafter as possible.

These organized runs are always looked forward to and longed for by the "old riders" as soon as the first signs of Spring appear. Nature is usually at her best at the time of the opening run.

Not only will riders relish the beautiful scenery along the way, but on arriving at their destination a turkey dinner will be served to which every rider will most certainly do justice.

This event is open to all motorcycle riders. The "glad hand" spirit will predominate in making the run a pleasant one for every rider, whether or not he is a member of the Bay State Motorcycle Club or any other organization.

Every motorcycle club in Eastern Massachusetts has been extended an invitation to take part in this gigantic joy ride, and a number of these clubs have signified their intention of coming to Boston in a body.

It is expected that the fair sex will be well represented in this year's run, owing to the fact that they can now take advantage of the most popular addition to the motorcycle, namely, the side-car.

Judging from all present indications, the committee feels confident that more riders will turn out for this run than ever before. It is roughly estimated that at least 350 motorcyclists will take part.

Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles.

1915 Bicycles $19.75

Equipped with mud guards, coaster brake, spring saddle, and coels.
$6 per pair for guaranteed oil-proof tires.
Large assortment of second-hand bicycles, $5 to $15. $1 monthly pay. By parcel post for extra. Easy terms if desired.

HARRY KATZ, 73 RIVER ST., Near Central Sq., Cambridge. Tel. 2344

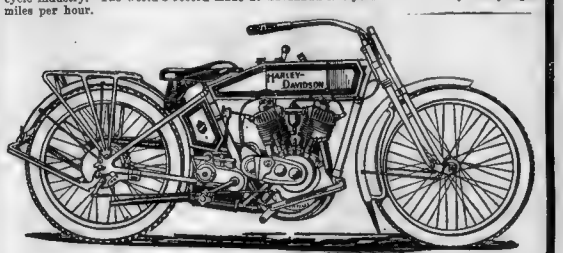
1915 Harley-Davidson Breaks World's Record!

Wins First and Second in the International Grand Prize 300-Mile Road Race, at Venice, Cal., April 4th, 1915

300 Miles at 68½ Miles Per Hour

First, Otto Walker.....Time, 4 Hours, 24 Minutes, 17 Seconds
Second, Leslie Parkhurst....Time, 4 Hours, 24 Minutes, 32 4-5 Seconds

Walker's and Parkhurst's Harley-Davidsons finished but 15 3-5 seconds apart. This is the most remarkable demonstration of consistent performance in the history of the motorcycle industry. The world's record made at Savannah last year was broken by nearly eight miles per hour.



This Is a "Harley-Davidson" Year from the Very Start

HERE WE GIVE ONLY A FEW REASONS WHY

11 HORSEPOWER HIGH DUTY MOTOR
Developing 16.7 horsepower on dynamometer test. The 1915 twin motor incorporates 39 detailed refinements over previous Harley-Davidson type.

THREE-SPEED SLIDING GEAR TRANSMISSION
Incorporating an interlocking safety device to prevent the clashing or stripping of gears.

AUTOMATIC MECHANICAL OIL PUMP
A real oil pump, that will pump against a pressure of 70 pounds per square inch if necessary.

PATENTED HARLEY-DAVIDSON STEP-STARTER
In its second year, and thoroughly tested and proved. Most efficient motor starter made. Makes it possible for the rider to turn over the motor continuously if desired.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON BAND BRAKE
Enclosed dust proof internal expanding band brake made entirely in Harley-Davidson factories. Double acting and built large enough to handle machine with sidecar attached.

ALL STEEL MUFFLER
Successfully silences the Harley-Davidson motor without creating any annoying back pressure.

BUILT FOR SIDECAR USE
The Harley-Davidson three-speed twin frame is scientifically designed and reinforced throughout to handle the peculiar strains and stresses due to sidecar work.

PERFECTED ELECTRIC LIGHTING
Patented Harley-Davidson-Remy complete electric lighting, ignition and signal systems on models 11-H and 11-J—a thoroughly perfected electrical system without one experimental feature or detail.

Write Us NOW for a 1915 Catalogue and the Name of Your Nearest Dealer.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO., New England Branch
JES CAMPBELL, Mgr.
74 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

THE 1915 THOR

Is a Remarkable Monument to the Ability of Designing Engineers and Craftsman's Art in Production.

It is the masterpiece of the famous factory that for fourteen years has excelled all others in the production of the highest quality motorcycles in this country. The factory that for five years produced the motors and other component parts of every chain-driven motorcycle made in America, the durability of whose product has never been equalled.

1915 Clutches & 2-Speed

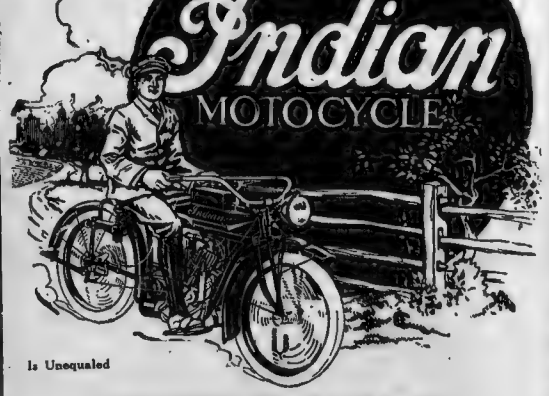
This new feature is radically different from any other motorcycle, simple in construction, has no sliding gears, all gears always in mesh. To change gear ratio, simply shift from one clutch to another. Absolutely nothing can be injured or get out of order. Only motorcycle which can shift from one speed to another instantly under any conditions.

1915 Motors

Are actually developing from 4 h. p. to 6 h. p. more brake test power than last season. New models are truly marvels in power and easy handling.

THOR MOTORCYCLE COMPANY
356 Columbus Ave., Boston
Agents Wanted Everywhere in New England

The 1915 Indian MOTOCYCLE



Is Unequaled

FOR COMFORT, POWER, DURABILITY

Ride a motorcycle for pleasure and apply same to your business needs. Orders received before Thursday will be delivered for the Easter-tenth. Write for particulars of our easy payment plan.

GEO. N. HOLDEN
188-190 Mass. Ave. Boston, Mass.

Immediate Deliveries
POPE MOTORCYCLES

4 H. P., $150—5 H. P., $200—4 H. P., 3-speed, $195—5 H. P., 2-speed, $240—7 H. P., $240—7 H. P., 2-speed, $275

Orders received are given prompt attention. It is not necessary for you to delay in selecting your mount.

CASH OR TERMS
NEW ENGLAND MOTORCYCLE CO.,
178 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON.

Brockton Sporting Goods Co.
11 North Main St., Brockton
Largest Sporting Goods House in Southern Mass.

We have on hand and ready for delivery the following machines:

Several 1914 Indian 3-speed, 7 h. p., all overhauled, guaranteed perfect shape.....$225

2 1913 Indian, 7-h. p., spring frame, absolutely only run 805 miles. Cannot be told from new. Yours for only $125.

Several Indians, 7-h. p., rigid frame, rebuilt, re-enameled, looks like new. Only $100 each.

Several Indian Singles, rigid frame, rebuilt, re-enameled, guaranteed, for only $40.00 each.

4 1913 Indians, 4-h. p., cradle spring frames, rebuilt, re-enameled. New tires all round, only $100 each.

1 1913 Dayton, 5 h. p., guaranteed to go 70 miles and hour, only $115.

We guarantee every machine to be just as represented or we will refund money.

If in the market for accessories or tires, write or call. Our stock is the largest and our prices are lower than the lowest.

The "Harley-Davidson" Retail Man

Offers the following bargains in "Used" Motorcycles:

3—1914 Harley-Davidsons, 2-speed, fully equipped, headlight, tail light, presto tank and horn	$175.00
1—1913 Excelsior twin, newly enameled, new tires, engine just overhauled	125.00
3—1913 Harley-Davidsons, newly enameled, new tires, engine just overhauled	125.00
1—1913 Harley-Davidson, fully equipped, headlight, tail light, presto tank and horn, tires fair, enamel fair, engine good	100.00
1—1912 Pierce, in A1 condition, good tires, good enamel	50.00
1—1914 Thor two-speed twin, with electric lights and speedometer, looks like new	200.00
1—1912 Indian twin, 7-hp., 2-speed, fully equipped	100.00
1—1914 Lightweight Pope, just like new	75.00
1—1914 Excelsior, equipped with headlight, tail light, presto tank, horn and footboards	75.00
1—1913 Pierce, good condition	65.00

W. J. WALKER
Phone Back Bay 8292
74 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON

Fisk Red Top Seconds

For Motorcycles and Small Autos
Our Prices Defy Competition
Harry M. O'Brien
245 Columbus Ave., Boston

We can satisfy you from our assortment of used motorcycles. All makes, singles, twins and fours, from $30 up. Buy from a dealer with a reputation if you expect to receive value for your money. Your deposit handled by a national bank if you desire. Send for latest bulletin.

LUDDEN & WHITTEN,
24 East Elm St., Brockton, Mass.

NEW & USED MACHINES

BEST TRADE prices from $75 up, including Indians, Excelsiors and Thors; guaranteed mechanically perfect, first-class repairing, supplies and sundries; cash or instalments; call, phone or write for descriptive bulletin. W. J. LEARY, 10 Hanson Pl., cor. Fulton, Brooklyn.

WE HAVE a few second-hand Indian motorcycles left, prices $100 up, all guaranteed to be in first-class condition; easy payments. Write for particulars.

GEO. N. HOLDEN,
188 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

INDIAN STOCK items, guaranteed to do better than to claim as such; will sell with motor of equal horsepower for less. Apply at 270 Main St., Arlington.

MAKE your bike a motorcycle at a small cost by using our Attachable Motor Outfits; fits any bicycle; no special tools required; cost very reasonable; good for any two books and puts life into old and second-hand motorcycles. SHAW MFG. CO., Dept. 107, Galesburg, Kan.

BICYCLES of leading makes, from $16 and upwards, including accessories; also a large stock of bicycle and motorcycle tires requiring immediate disposal. NEW ENGLAND MOTORCYCLE CO. (Inc.), 178 Columbus ave., Boston.

NEW $50 Indian, $18.50; Excelsior, $44.50; prompt $50 up; inspection. 146 Dover st., near Washington.

MOTORCYCLES, bought, overhauled, repaired, guaranteed. BOSTON MOTOCYCLE CO., 7 Congress st., tel. Main 3004-2.

Harley-Davidson Motorcycle Agent for Danvers and Vicinity Offers Big Bargains in
SECOND-HAND MOTORCYCLES

1914 Harley-Davidson, two-speed, all equipped	$170
1914 Harley-Davidson, regular twin cylinders reground, new pistons, new tires, looks like new, equipped	$165
1913 Twin Indian, A-1 condition, equipped	$100
1914 Harley-Davidson, regular twin	$150
1913 Harley-Davidson, all equipped	$125
1913 Harley-Davidson, chain drive twin	$100
1913 Harley-Davidson, 5 h.p., belt	$90
1913 Harley-Davidson, 4 h.p., belt	$60
1912 4 H. P., belt drive, Eclipse clutch, Bosch magneto	$30

Every one of these machines is guaranteed to be in A-No. 1 condition or money back.

S. N. HENNIGAR, 67 Maple St., Danvers. Phone 127-W

WHO IS SMITH, WHO GAVE $8000 FOR SOUTH BOSTON STRANDWAY?

Mayor Curley So Far Succeeds in Maintaining the Mystery of Identity of Benefactor of City.

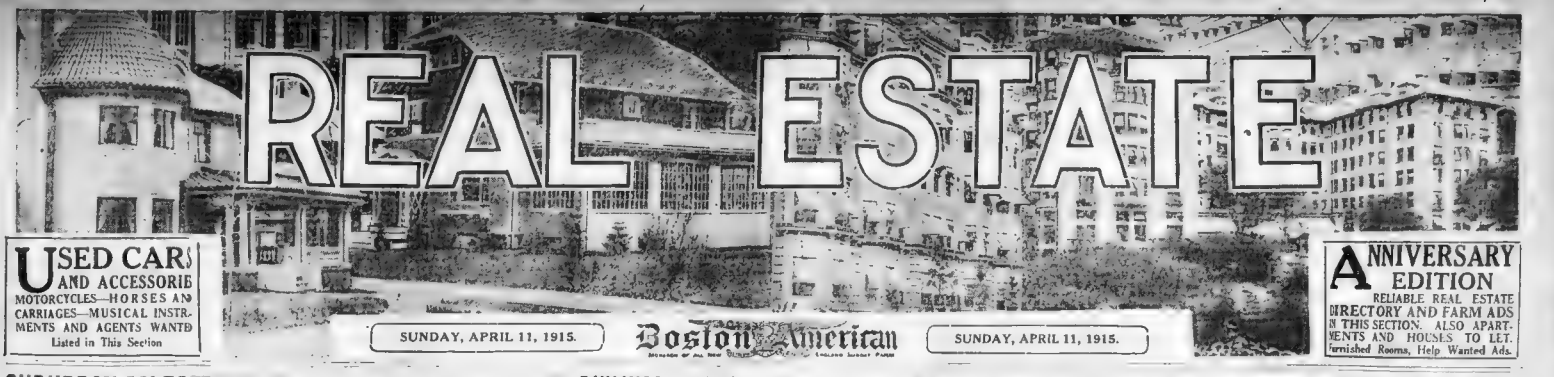
Who is Smith, Everybody is asking this question. His identity is the talk of the day. Mayor Curley knows, but won't tell.

Some of the Mayor's political Point suggests have that Smith is an AMERICAN [illegible] the municipal [illegible].

The Smith referred to is the Smith who gave $8,000 to the city of Boston to improve the Strandway at City Point. The dollars are there this month, being expended in making a cement wall and wall from the Head House to the Castle Island bridge, is full of rumors and whisperings.

Mayor Curley, a hard talking and Captain Tobin of the Park Department [illegible] not the least idea who [illegible] is back of the [illegible] that [illegible] ing [illegible] ...

Here [illegible] Point [illegible] ... Point [illegible] ... Boston [illegible] ... present [illegible] ... Smith [illegible] ... Mayor [illegible] ... Smith [illegible] ... Mayor [illegible] ... Smith [illegible] ... Mayor



USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
MOTORCYCLES—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED
Listed in This Section

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

ANNIVERSARY EDITION
RELIABLE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY AND FARM ADS IN THIS SECTION. ALSO APARTMENTS AND HOUSES TO LET. Furnished Rooms, Help Wanted Ads.

SUBURBAN SALES FEATURE REAL ESTATE MARKET

Activity of Market Sustained; Much Building All Over Greater Boston.

CHARLESTOWN DOCKS SOLD

Activity in suburban property numerous sales of lots in districts of the under development and on main trade thoroughfares Charlestown wharf property were the most striking features of the real estate market last week.

To record sales both of suburban dwellings and of land suitable for the erection of apartments also served to indicate the activity of the demand for property. While there was slight variation from the average of other weeks in the number and character of the transactions recorded, the total showed a substantial increase over last week's figures, and still more over the operations of corresponding period in 1914, which continued to show a falling off from the previous year.

No [illegible] operations compiled by a number of leading real estate men in the metropolitan district, notably Bowker, Whitney and Nowell, show considerable increase. Building in Boston proper has so far ahead of [illegible] the same period.

Perhaps the largest of the week involved the wharf property of No. 231 to 240 Medford street, Charlestown, which was acquired by the Boston Sugar Refinery. The property was conveyed by John W. Weston et al, and is known as the Warren Wharf and Storage. Wharf [illegible] land [illegible] structures and [illegible] square feet of land assessed for $114,500.

DORCHESTER

BOWDOIN STREET—No. 11 Mary A. Morse to Joseph [illegible] land on Bowdoin street; [illegible] $4,000.

BRIGHTON STREET—No. 40 Martin Nunes to Manuel [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

BOWDOIN STREET—No. 11 Mary A. Morse to Joseph [illegible] land on Bowdoin street; [illegible] $4,000.

ROXBURY

LAFAYETTE PARK—No. 24 to 31 Sarah W. Ward et al to Frank [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

RIDGLEY STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

POLICE STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

MORELAND STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

WARREN STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

WALNUT AVENUE—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

HARRIS AVENUE—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

WILLIS AVENUE—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

LEGGAT STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

HARVARD STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

NORTH END

MORTON STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

BACK BAY

CHESTNUT STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

WEST END

PHILLIPS STREET—No. 24 to 31 Sarah [illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

SOUTH END

[illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

BRIGHTON

[illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

BROOKLINE

[illegible] land and buildings; $4,000.

Buy Suburban Real Estate Now

Study the Real Estate Possibilities Carefully. It Will Pay You

We talk again to our readers about the possibilities of making money **LEGITIMATELY** through a modest real estate investment.

We realize with regret that the editorials which we have published and shall publish in regard to real estate will cause **SOME** readers to make unfortunate investments. **UNHAPPILY IT IS INEVITABLE.**

On the other hand, the man who, disregarding advice and failing to use his judgement, buys **REAL ESTATE FOOLISHLY,** would buy **SOMETHING ELSE** foolishly and lose his money, anyhow.

Those of our readers who buy real estate **THOUGHTFULLY, DELIBERATELY AND CAREFULLY,** after personal investigation, have now a chance that will not come again in years.

We emphasize real estate possibilities, **ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOMESEEKERS.**

We would far rather see a man buy a piece of land in the country, build on it, give his children the country life, than see him buy the land in the mere hope of making money.

The best part of the present possibilities in real estate is this: You can at the same time get a good country **HOME** for yourself and your family, **AND PILE UP PROFITS IN THE YEARS TO COME.**

NOTHING IS AS SAFE AS A PIECE OF LAND. It cannot burn up. It cannot be stolen. It cannot run away or die No cashier can take it away to Europe with him

Our advice to our readers is this:

Study the real estate possibilities carefully Read all that is said in the various advertisements. **TRUST NOBODY. SEE FOR YOURSELF,** use your own brains.

Go to the place once. Go again, rather than buy the first time. Don't be in a hurry.

Buy **WHERE YOU CAN LIVE.** Follow the direction of travel. Look on the map, study the railroads and trolleys built or planned. Find out the cost of commutation or of trolley fare, find out what it will cost you to build a little home. **THEN BUY YOUR PROPERTY, BUILD AND LOCATE THERE IF YOU CAN.** It is well to buy **MORE** than **ONE** lot. When you buy a lot to build on, buy two or three more adjoining, if possible. These you can use for gardening, for keeping chickens, for a healthful playground and workground for your children.

Every time a house is built, the land around is bound to be more valuable.

Before you build your house *get* land near it, so that the building of **YOUR** house may make **YOUR** land more valuable.

You can sell to a friend later, or, if you can afford it, you can hold on and gradually build one or two other houses to rent.

Here and there some man investing wisely will find himself made enormously rich by a very small investment. But that happens only rarely, and is not worth taking into consideration.

Of this, however, you may be sure.

If you buy land with judgment, **YOU CANNOT LOSE YOUR MONEY, YOU MUST MAKE MONEY**

Owning land helps a man to save. He pays for it gradually, he takes an interest in life, it makes him a better citizen and a steadier man.

DON'T BUY MORE THAN YOU CAN AFFORD. Don't imagine that because you are making so much money now you will always make as much. Don't bind yourself to pay each month more than you can easily pay. Use your judgment, be slow and cautious, but **BUY REAL ESTATE.**

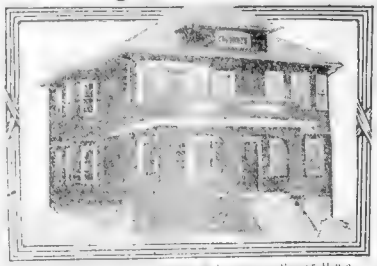
Mortgages to James J. Cawley, Hotel Warwick, [illegible] land on Tremont street, [illegible] land on Tremont street, [illegible] land on Tremont street

MAKE SURE THAT TITLE IS CLEAR BEFORE BUYING REAL ESTATE, SAYS REGISTRAR FITZGERALD

Schools ... Law Court Pa...

By JOHN W. ... LOVELAND

Build Homes in Somerville Dwellings Cost $200,000



...Forest Hills

New Monthly Guide Out This Week

Associates Figure in Suburban Sales

...FOR HUSBAND

BOUGHT HOUSE FROM LIND...

...ng houses for investment.

Plan One-Family Houses for Lynn

...

PLAYS WAR BORO FARM.

Sell Ten Houses Near Egleston Square

...

Good Weather Brings Out Realty Buyers

...

RECORD PAPERS AT ONCE

In order to prevent ... lar mistakes, it is ... to have all the ... completed ...

ANSWERS TO REAL ESTATE QUERIES

Boston Investors Stung by Purchasing Worthless Lots in Sandwich.

Continued from First Page.

A. B.—It is unfortunate that you ...

A. B.—The concern in question has been in the land ... of years and is considered ... We cannot ... any ...

J. N. F.—We would advise you to ...

J. H. 99.—Your inquiry concerns ...

J. H. 47.—The concern in question ... as ... See ... head of ...

M. S. 3.—By mail we are sending ... several reliable ...

M. No. 25.—See answer to J. N. F.

O. 62.—The lot in question was ...

F. R. 17.—We know nothing against ...

A. 17.—The corner lot is worth not ...

F. R. 122.—We can tell you nothing ... Write ... for information ...

Sell Land Adjoining Gloucester City Hall

The Calef estate has transferred during the past week the lot of land located at the corner of Pleasant and Warren streets, in Gloucester, to the Cape Ann Building Company. This ... is located and is in the very heart of the city. The lot contains about 15,000 square feet and a large colonial dwelling house. The purchasers have started work remodelling the house and laying out the grounds, and have made arrangements to lease the property ...

REPORT EVERETT SALE.

...

ERECT SCHOOL IN CAMBRIDGE

Plans Complete for Big Schoolhouse on Oxford and Sacramento Streets.

The City of Cambridge will ... on the ... corner of Oxford and Sacramento streets. The ... purpose ... for the use of an ... school ... about ... The ... was called for ... Land ... as a ... and the School ... Committee ... to ... on the ... feet ... exception ... Trust ... Oxford ... Sacramento ... Oxford ... Sacramento ... Oxford ... Sacramento

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate Miscellaneous.

Washington Park

New Development in Braintree

THE BEST LAND PROPOSITION SOUTH OF BOSTON

We have a large list of Properties in

Braintree
Quincy
Weymouth
Sunset Point, Nantasket

97 Well Situated Lots

AVERAGING 6500 SQ. FEET PER LOT

High and dry elevation overlooking the great Blue Hill... streets cut... Gas, water mains laid and... highly rated electric service. Many homes under construction. On car line, 10c fare to Boston, 6c fare, 70 trains a day each way. Close to factory, tomorrow or any day. Agents on premises all together. Properties sold by Washington and Independence Offices 1 min. from R. R. station. Don't fail to investigate this proposition. Moderate payments, liberal terms.

HOUSES BUILT ON YOUR OWN PLANS

$4500

J. H. Spaulding & Co.
67 ELM STREET
BRAINTREE
Tel. Braintree 21467.

Before investing in Real Estate come to Braintree and be convinced that we have the best proposition around Boston. Save from $100 to $500.

J.H. Spaulding & Co

SAVAGE'S NORTH WEYMOUTH SUBDIVISION

BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH
OUR $1800 BUNGALOW

Seashore Lots 6c a Foot

Your Monthly Rent Buys a Home

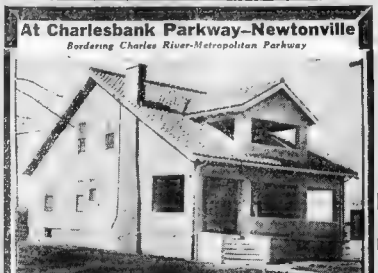
Lots $10 Down $5 a Month

HOW TO GET THERE:

GERALD J. SAVAGE 637 OLD SOUTH BUILDING TELEPHONE MAIN 90

At Charlesbank Parkway—Newtonville

Bordering Charles River-Metropolitan Parkway



We will build this stucco bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, fireplaces, hot water heat, electric lights, hardwood floors, large verandas, large living room, dining room, etc. Near city, in restricted neighborhood, 10-foot street.

Price—$3,500 YOU PAY AS RENT.

A. ADELMAN REALTY CO.
1030 Old South Bldg. TEL. FORT HILL 2693
26 YEARS IN SAME LOCATION

OVER ONE MILE OF WATER-FRONT LOTS on TWO PONDS

Morses Pond Grove

12½c Fare—WELLESLEY—12½c Fare

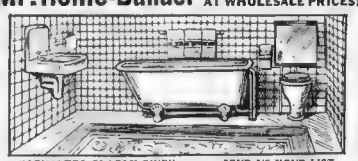
SHORE LOTS $30 to $110

On JENNINGS or MORSES POND

BUY NOW if you want a choice of lots. These lots are bound to increase in value rapidly as the land around them is all taken. Buy now if you want a good water front lot, as these lots are going fast. Some of the best lots are gone already. Others will be gone before long. Buy now if you want a good water front lot, as these lots are going fast. Some of the best lots are gone already. Others will be gone before long.

Mr. Home-Builder

WHY NOT BUY DIRECT AT WHOLESALE PRICES?



ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN. SEND US YOUR LIST.
DUDLEY PLUMBING & HEATING SUPPLY CO.
77 WARREN ST., BOSTON. Tel. Rox. 4970.

Building Lots AT Bargain Prices

In neighborhood restricted to single and two-family dwellings. Prices 10c to 18c per square foot. Arlington street, Bennett street, Hobart street, Harriett street, Oakland street, Faneuil street.

BRIGHTON

Twenty-five minutes to Park st.

W. J. McDonald
95 MILK STREET

FRAMINGHAM

WARREN F. FREEMAN

IN TREMONT ST., BOSTON
1785 CENTRE ST., cor. WILLOW ST., WEST ROXBURY

HIGHLAND STATION

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE

HIGHLAND STATION

WEST ROXBURY

WARREN F. FREEMAN

WARREN F. FREEMAN

IN TREMONT ST., BOSTON
1785 CENTRE ST., cor. WILLOW ST., WEST ROXBURY

PROPERTY WANTED

WE HANDLE real estate in all parts of Boston, and have a large list of buyers waiting for it. Let us have your property to sell. Our facilities are unexcelled. Our methods are up-to-date. Our charges are reasonable. Our service is prompt. Our results are satisfactory. We have a wonderful privilege on large tract of land near the line for the place for fencing, cedar posts for fencing, price for cedar posts only $45. $6 secures it. If $30, Boston American.

FOR SALE or exchange for cottage further out, bungalow at Wakefield, 6 rooms and bath, corner lot, run partially all improvements. Owner must have $2,000 to exchange. O. H. HASKELL, 60 State st., rm. 601.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Buy at Overbrook

WELLESLEY

Take car to [illegible] Overbrook. Lots [illegible] Overbrook. Lots [illegible] Overbrook. Lots

Real Estate—Belmont. Real Estate—Belmont. Real Estate—Belmont.

BELMONT

The Town of Beautiful Homes

Among the Rolling Hills

25 MINUTES FROM PARK STREET

Lots for home sites at prices ranging from 12c to 20c a foot; artistic individual homes for the accommodation of one or two families at prices within the reach of all.

THE IDEAL TOWN FOR YOUR FUTURE HOME

C. E. TRENHOLM

STONE ESTATES

LEONARD STREET, BELMONT CENTRE OR 497 Trapelo Road, Waverley

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET DESCRIBING THE TOWN

WALNUT HILL

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Strout's No. 38

Opportunity of a Lifetime

Between Boston and Lowell.

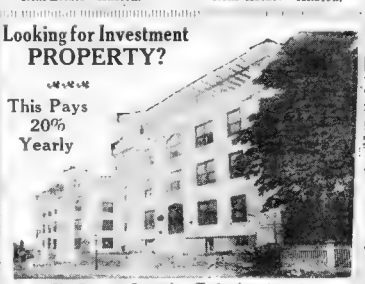
Income Last Year $2,000

Village Farm and Auto Repair Shop

Real Estate—Allston. Real Estate—Allston.

Looking for Investment PROPERTY?

This Pays 20% Yearly



The Famous Bungalow Twin Apartments

This Is Sane, Safe and Sound—also Lucrative

Such a chance comes once in a lifetime. 135 to 203 Allston St., Arlington Road, Allston, residence district. Investment Property. Rents readily bear 6% on investment. Location is ideal. Think from city ... to ... St., all up-to-date improvements. Inspection invited by owner.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW

18 Commonwealth Terrace, Allston. Telephone, Brighton 479

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

TO BUY—TO BUILD—TO RENT In West Roxbury or Roslindale SEE MURPHY FIRST

No matter what you are looking for in this residential section of Boston, ... either a suite of rooms from $25.00 a ... lot to build on from $500 up, or a single, two or three-apartment house at the lowest possible price, in the best sections of Roslindale and West Roxbury. MURPHY HAS WHAT YOU WANT

WEST ROXBURY, $3,300.

CHARLES A. MALLEY

TWO-FAMILY BARGAIN

BEST PART OF ALLSTON

QUIET RESIDENTIAL STREET

COMMONWEALTH AV.

FOR SALE

START A HOME

HIGHLAND PARK ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

THE HEALTHFUL SECTION

Delightful New Home, $4,200

Highland Station, $4,500.

E. P. SHAW, 409 Tremont Building, Boston

ALLSTON

New Two-Family, $6,500.

W. E. Jewett Land Company, Owners

AT MORNINGSIDE

CHAS. S. BISHOP, 420 Tremont Building, Boston Tel. Haymarket 4304

J. W. WILBUR CO. Incorporated 89 State Street SPRING SALES BOSTON SUBURBS

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

NICHOLAS J. MURPHY 1741 Centre St., West Roxbury Corner Manthorne Road Phone Bellevue 1200

COHASSET And South Shore REAL ESTATE For Sale and To Let APPLY TO BENJAMIN C. TOWER, 35 Congress St., Boston

Inexpensive Mill Property

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Down Town Property Bought and Sold

William P. Natale Real Estate Investments 131 State Street Boston, Mass. Tel. Fort Hill 2165

Real Estate—Brighton. Real Estate—Brighton.

Moderate Price Homes IN BOSTON

Brighton District, Nonantum Hill, Near Newton Line,

For Bungalows, Cottages and Two-Apartment Houses, Cost From $2,000 to $4,500.

Lots About 45x90. 10c, 12½c and 15c Foot.

Brighton Realty Trust

H. C. FISHER, Trustee.

Come, Look and Talk Before Deciding on a Home Site. Good Cigars, Tea and Lunch at Office Afternoons.

WHY NOT LIVE IN

BRIGHTON

WHEN IT OFFERS YOU SUCH

BARGAINS

TWO FAMILY BARGAIN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE

3-FAMILY INVESTMENT BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

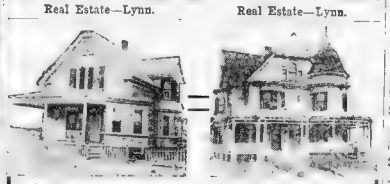
Complete List of All Available Properties in Allston and Brighton

E. S. RUSSELL

374 WASHINGTON ST. BRIGHTON Tel. 1430 Brighton

Real Estate—Braintree.

Real Estate—Lynn. Real Estate—Lynn.



A PURE SACRIFICE In Healthy, Growing, Fine American Neighborhood.

House of 8 rooms, den and bath with modern improvements and splendidly located near electric ... and churches. Price only $... easy terms

ON BEAUTIFUL LYNN SHORE DRIVE An Exceptional Value.

14-room house with hardwood floors, cemented ..., gas and electricity, open ... and every modern convenience. Price $...

I Have $15,000 to Place on First-class First Mortgages

If you want to buy, sell or exchange real estate ... call on Joseph F. Day. I have unexcelled facilities for procuring you just what you want or selling your property for what it is worth.

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE

JOSEPH F. DAY

Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance.

New Security Trust Building, Lynn.

Rooms 801-802. Tel. 6024 Lynn.

Real Estate Miscellaneous.

Real Estate Miscellaneous.

Bargain in Hyde Park

PAINT $1 A GAL.

HARRY SAYZ, 71 River St., Camb.

WEST NEWTON HILL

Wellington Park BELMONT

Real Estate—Arlington.

ARLINGTON

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

A. R. HENDERSON & CO. HARVARD SQUARE

Real Estate—Clifton dale.

Real Estate—Dorchester.

25% PROFIT

GEO. E. KIMBALL, 179 N. St., Dorchester

I BELIEVE

THE BEST

GEO. E. KIMBALL,

R. S. FITCH, 624 Columbia Road, Upham's Cor.

$4,800. Savin Hill. $4,800

$500 Three-Apt. House. $500

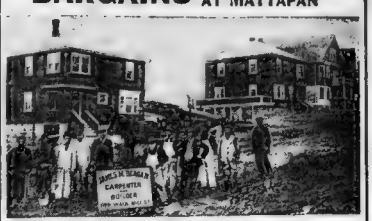
Absolutely to Be Sold.

47 Virginia St. Upham's Cor.

Dorchester Bargain

Real Estate—Dorchester. Real Estate—Dorchester.

BARGAINS SINGLE HOUSES AT MATTAPAN



JAMES M. BEAGAN

610 Walk Hill St., Mattapan, or 332 Old South Bldg., Boston

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE

MR. RICE, Builder

Tel. Dor. 390

Old South Building BOSTON RUSH & CO. 1769 Dorchester Ave. DORCHESTER

DORCHESTER HEADQUARTERS FOR 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES

ASHMONT—$3200

GILT EDGE TWO-FAM.

CEDAR GROVE—$3200

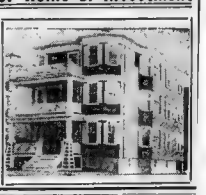
3 THREE-APARTMENTS

DORCHESTER—$2850

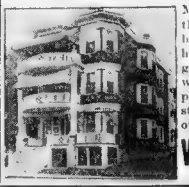
Buy Now For Home or Investment

Beautiful 3-apartment houses now in course of construction, select neighborhood, plenty of light and fresh air, bordering on Savin Hill Beach, all modern improvements, including electric lights, sleeping porches and shower baths; open for inspection, builder on premises every day; houses situated at 183 Savin Hill ave.

P. F. & J. J. LAMONT BUILDERS



Your Rent Free The Other Tenants Pay for This House



My terms will enable you with the help of the other tenants to buy this brand new 3-apartment house—17 rooms, electric and gas light, gas attachment for hot water, steam heat, front and back piazzas; located on corner of street, rents $87 a month—see owner.

W. H. Hardy 19 Parkman St. Dorchester

Phone 5256-W Dorchester.

Dorchester—Buy Now

Athelwold St., 2 new three-family houses, 15 rooms each, 5-room suites, modern improvements, built by the day, three minutes to Harvard station, 5 to electrics; ready for occupancy April 15th. For particulars apply

Wm. Duff & Son Contractors and Builders 58A Sawyer Ave. DORCHESTER

Easy Terms

Easy Terms

Bungalow Style—Cottage—Houses

BRAND-NEW, lovely rooms, steam heaters, polished floors, electric sticks, handsome fixtures, beautifully finished, room for garage, located Maple Park, off 308 Centre st., Dorchester, always open for inspection; Belmont and Milton car to Centre st.; tel. Dor. 1183-1 or 319.

Real Estate—Medford. Real Estate—Medford.

McCormack Says—

If You're on Earth—Own a Slice of It.

Mr. McCormack's success in life comes from his helping others—he'll help you—you want to "own your own home"—then see him.

FIRST STEP to be taken towards the owning of one's own home is the buying of the land—look around carefully for your location—select a section near Boston where values are increasing.

SECOND, be sure of the man behind the development—see what he has done for others—he can do a lot to help you to the fulfilment of your desire—the owning of the home—where your children will have every opportunity to grow up under the very best environment—strong and healthy.

Out here in Medford—only ten minutes from Sullivan Sq.—two-cent fare—right on the Fellsway—we have the best Land development [illegible]—lots are being sold for

$1.00 Down—$1.00 a Week

You had better come out and look it over—we'll tell some interesting [illegible] many of our customers, who [illegible] are now collecting rent.

G. A. McCormack Land Co.

Central Ave. and Fellsway——Forest St. and Fellsway
Take Any Fellsway Car

Phones: 21252, 1122-W MEDFORD, MASS.

COME TO MEDFORD

THINK THIS OVER

This 8-room cottage house, all This 2-family, 11-room house, all modern improvements, on [illegible] automobile, on terms, $8200.

8 MINUTES FROM SULLIVAN SQ.

J. A. & F. A. WALKER

Medford's Leading Builders

460 Salem St., Medford Phone Medford 48

MEDFORD—$3,600

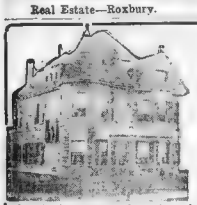
[illegible] of 10 rooms [illegible] $400 to $500 [illegible] house, all improvements [illegible] car line. Inquire [illegible] Main 7196.

Medford—Wellington Section

MEDFORD BARGAIN—2-family 14 room 2-h. 5 ROOMS and bath, all modern improvements, [illegible] large corner lot, [illegible] ROBINSON, 167 Devonshire st., Boston.

A BARGAIN [illegible] rooms and bath, all [illegible] price $4200; easy terms. [illegible] $2 and 5 cent fare. Inquire on premises, 61 [illegible] st., Medford. Tel. [illegible]

Real Estate—Roxbury. Real Estate—Roxbury.



A $9500 HOME

Will Be Sacrificed

FOR $5200

Modern One-Family House

Select Roxbury Location

Modern 1-family house of 10 rooms and bath, solid quartered oak floors throughout, oak staircase and oak finish in dining-room and halls, large light and airy rooms with extra large closets, front and back piazzas, fireplace in dining-room, china closet, laundry, and every convenience for a family wanting a home above the average in a first-class neighborhood; 2 minutes from Elevated trains, 5 minutes' walk from Franklin Park. If you want the best house that you can get for $5200 you want this. Address OWNER, 923 Dorchester av., or tel. Jamaica 597-W.

S. W. KEENE & SON

300 WARREN ST.

Roxbury. Tel. 5500

To Settle Estate, Roxbury | **EXCELLENT BARGAIN**

APARTMENT property, [illegible] condition, always rented, assessed $[illegible] 6%, price $6,000. See KEENE.

ROXBURY | **COMPULSORY SALE**

6-APARTMENT house, good condition as to [illegible] $4,700. See KEENE.

ROXBURY, 1 family house, excellent location [illegible] Rent Warren av., corner side [illegible] assessed $[illegible] price $[illegible] See KEENE.

QUICK SALE | **TWO-FAMILY HOUSE**

ROXBURY, single house, 7 rooms, all [illegible] papered, good location, slate roof, fruit trees, assessed $2,000, price $1,800. See KEENE. [illegible] $3,500.

S. W. KEENE & SON

300 WARREN ST.

Roxbury. Tel. 5500

READ HERE [illegible] Boston [illegible] are looking [illegible] are renters in [illegible] try to help you [illegible] period of tenancy [illegible] wish to help you [illegible] Address [illegible] Real Estate Bureau, [illegible] Mass.

JAS. A. FRAZER,

387 Dudley St., Rox.

[illegible] one of the best [illegible] Rox. [illegible] $4,200 [illegible]

ROXBURY

NEAR Warren [illegible] 2 [illegible] $2,300 and $2,400 [illegible] $2,500 and $2,600 [illegible] $2,700 and $2,800 [illegible] $2,900 and $3,000 [illegible] $3,100 and $3,200 [illegible] $3,300 and $3,400 [illegible] $3,500 and $3,600 [illegible] $3,700 and $3,800 [illegible] $3,900 and $4,000 [illegible] $4,100 and $4,200 [illegible] $4,300 and $4,400 [illegible] $4,500 and $4,600 [illegible] $4,700 and $4,800 [illegible] $4,900 and $5,000 [illegible] $5,100 and $5,200 [illegible]

Apartments—Back Bay. Apartments—Back Bay.

THE ONLY REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE HEART OF THE BACK BAY

APARTMENT HOUSE DISTRICT. WE HAVE FROM 4 TO 10 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, AT $15 EACH AND UPWARDS. MAY WE SHOW ALL APARTMENTS DAY AND EVENING. TELEPHONE BACK BAY 4200.

NEILL REAL ESTATE

2 BACK BAY OFFICES

50 BATAVIA STREET

NEAR SYMPHONY HALL

240 HUNTINGTON AV., TEMPLE BLDG., ROOM 42

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

GARRISON HALL

Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof Furnished Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and 1 room and bath, all at one rate to suit tenant. Choice view. Very central and convenient. Unsurpassed housekeeping service. Restaurant in connection. Rooms by the day or week. Rates reasonable. Transient accommodations.

232 BAY STATE ROAD.

THE WESTLAND

Two and Three-Room Suites

2 Westland Ave. Mass. Ave.

WILLIAMS & BANGS,
18 Tremont Street.

Apartments—Brighton. Apartments—Brighton

TENNIS COURTS

Now under construction on will be an added attraction at the new Sutherland Dwelling. These 2-the ass apartments contain suites of 4 rooms, bath at 1 sleeping porch, 2 rooms facing Commonwealth av., and 2 facing park and tennis courts, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, Hoosier kitchen cabinets, storeroom; ownership management; best for the money on Commonwealth av. Open every day and Sunday. Apply

F. A. CORBETT, 1736 Commonwealth Ave. TEL. BROOKLINE 5000.

THE RALEIGH APARTMENTS

1871

COMMONWEALTH AVE

Opposite Chestnut Hill Reservoir Park

TO LET—Suite of 9 rooms, reception room; 3 bathrooms, sleeping porch; finest apartment and best location in Boston. Apply

JOS. RUBENSTEIN
751 Old South Bldg., BOSTON

Apartments—West Somerville.

WEST SOMERVILLE

NO AGENTS' FEE

RENTS $18 TO $35

EXCELLENT LOCATIONS

Masseck Real Estate Office

4 CURTIS ST., TEELE SQ.
TEL. SOMERVILLE 1100

Apartments—Charlestown.

Apartments—Allston.

1295 Commonwealth Av.

$25.

Apartments—Brookline. Apartments—Brookline.

BROOKLINE SUITES

Special Inducements

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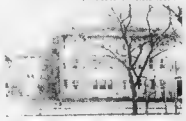

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IN our office windows of apartments and houses for rent; apartments and houses; practically every vacancy in Roxbury. Drop in some time and look over our offices. Let us help you. Our service is free. Cards on our windows show offered details. Use them.

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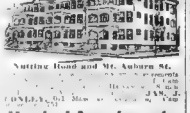

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3 SHERRILL HAMILTON, 10 Pleasant st., Penn. from City Hall and Central sq., Cambridge, 4 rooms and bath, $18; 5 rooms and bath, $20; 6 rooms and bath, $25; 7 rooms, steam, hot water, gas; excellent service. Agent on premises.

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Furnished—Unfurnished

SUITES of 2 rooms and bath with steam heat, hot water, janitor service, electric lights, refrigerator service; $18 to $30 per month. ARTHUR T. HILL, 30 Huntington chambers.

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FURNISHED APARTMENTS

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

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DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. Collateral loans bought. Open evenings. HERSTEIN & BRODSKY at 81 Bromfield st., room 53.

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DEATHS

ALLEN—In Dorchester, Mass., April 8, John Allen, aged 78 years. Funeral services at the late home, 105 Templeton st., Dorchester, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

BRANDT—In Worcester, April 9, Catharine A. Brandt, wife of Frederick Brandt, aged 63 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 43 Beech st., Worcester, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Wachusett cemetery.

BROEN—In Cambridge, April 9, Mary E. Broen, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the late home on 32 Fayette st., Cambridge, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Auburn cemetery.

BURKE—In Boston, April 9, Margaret A. Burke, aged 74 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 8 Dix st., Roxbury, on Monday, April 12, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Holy Cross cemetery.

COPPERSMITH—In Roxbury, April 9, Samuel Coppersmith, husband of Rose Coppersmith, aged 50 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 17 Ivy st., Roxbury, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hebron cemetery.

CUNIO—In Medford, April 9, Madeline Cunio, aged 1 year. Funeral services at the late residence, 17 Cross st., Medford, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn cemetery.

DAY—In Boston, April 9, Mary Jane Day, widow of Thomas Day, aged 78 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 20 Garden st., Boston, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

FREEMAN—In Boston, April 9, Annie Freeman, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 1 Ashton pl., Boston, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

GARBER—In Boston, April 9, Mary Jane Garber, widow of Jacob Garber, aged 78 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 8 Garden st., Boston, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

GERWIN—In Roxbury, April 9, John T. Gerwin, aged 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 1297 Tremont st., Roxbury, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

HARRIS—In Boston, April 9, Odessa Harris, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 20 Walter st., Roxbury, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

HARRIS—In East Boston, April 8, John Harris, aged 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 60 Bennington st., East Boston, on Monday, April 12, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

JOHNSON—In Boston, April 9, suddenly, Axel J. Johnson, formerly of Boston. Funeral services at residence of John Rosenquist, 1 Hillsboro st., Roslindale, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

JOHANSON—In Atlantic, April 8, John P. Johanson, aged 48 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from late home. Interment at Mount Hope cemetery.

JOYCE—In Dorchester, April 9, John E., beloved son of Patrick and Bridget Joyce (nee Clark). Funeral from residence 19 Newmarket av., Monday, April 12, at 8:15. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

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LOST—Keys and tab for spanel from 198 West Springfield st., Boston, to about 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Finder please return to 45 The Fenway and receive reward.

LOST—Pocketbook containing $27 leading from Washington st. to Boylston st. Reward if returned to 1 Washington st. Inventory Co. every vessel.

LOST—A red Chow dog, on name on collar. Please return to 45 The Fenway and receive reward.

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FOR SALE—Furniture of every 4-room suite, 1 piano, 1 range, 1 refrigerator, 1 carpet, 1 rug, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 table, 1 chair, 1 desk, 1 bookcase, 1 lamp, 1 mirror, 1 picture, 1 vase, 1 clock, 1 set of dishes, 1 set of silverware, 1 set of knives, forks, spoons, etc. Call or write for prices. 1 to 6 rooms complete for 2 years. ARTHUR T. HILL, 30 Huntington chambers.

FOR SALE—Furniture of every 4-room suite, 1 piano, 1 range, 1 refrigerator, 1 carpet, 1 rug, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 table, 1 chair, 1 desk, 1 bookcase, 1 lamp, 1 mirror, 1 picture, 1 vase, 1 clock, 1 set of dishes, 1 set of silverware, 1 set of knives, forks, spoons, etc. Call or write for prices. 1 to 6 rooms complete for 2 years. ARTHUR T. HILL, 30 Huntington chambers.

FOR SALE—Furniture of every 4-room suite, 1 piano, 1 range, 1 refrigerator, 1 carpet, 1 rug, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 table, 1 chair, 1 desk, 1 bookcase, 1 lamp, 1 mirror, 1 picture, 1 vase, 1 clock, 1 set of dishes, 1 set of silverware, 1 set of knives, forks, spoons, etc. Call or write for prices. 1 to 6 rooms complete for 2 years. ARTHUR T. HILL, 30 Huntington chambers.

FOR SALE—Furniture of every 4-room suite, 1 piano, 1 range, 1 refrigerator, 1 carpet, 1 rug, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 table, 1 chair, 1 desk, 1 bookcase, 1 lamp, 1 mirror, 1 picture, 1 vase, 1 clock, 1 set of dishes, 1 set of silverware, 1 set of knives, forks, spoons, etc. Call or write for prices. 1 to 6 rooms complete for 2 years. ARTHUR T. HILL, 30 Huntington chambers.

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Must have factory experience on fine cabinet furniture or pianos.

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Pianos and Musical Instruments, Furnished Rooms, Horses and Carriages and other "Want Ads." See Page 5-10.

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

George Grow Automobile Co.

321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston

Tel. { 7020 / 7021 / 7022 B. B. Near Back Bay Station Two Doors From Dartmouth Street

Largest House of Its Kind in the World

Notice to Our Patrons

And all others interested in buying a late model, slightly used touring car or runabout, we wish to announce our stock is the most complete to be found anywhere, and our prices the lowest. These we offer to you for

Half Down and Balance Monthly

as low as you can buy for cash, and every car is exactly as represented to you or money refunded. Our cars are purchased from private individuals who need ready cash and must sacrifice. These we offer at a small profit. Only the immense numbers we sell allow us to sell so low. If you cannot find what you want in our establishment you cannot find it anywhere. Remember, our cars are chosen with every attention paid to the mechanical conditions and care it has had and you cannot get any car of us that is not in the finest condition.

1912 Velie Runabout $450 — 1912 American Touring $600

1912 Buick Runabout $300 — 1914 Pathfinder Runabout $950

1912 Pope-Hartford Tr. $575 — 1914 Chevrolet Runabouts $575

1913 Stearns "Knight," $975 — 1914 Oakland, 7-Pass., $850

1914 Metz Runabout $225 — 1914 Cole Runabout $850

1914 Buick Runabouts $600 — 1914 Cole Touring $800

1912 Franklin, 5-Pass., $600

1914 Cadillac Touring $1,000

1912 White Touring Car $600 — 1913 Buick, 5-Pass., $500

1911 Chalmers Demi-Ton, $300 — 1914 Ford Touring Car $350

1912 Regal, 5-Pass., $250 — 1914 Hupmobile "32" Tr. $625

1914 Overland, 5-Pass., $575

1913 Cadillac Runabout $800 — 1913 Studebaker "35" Tr. $500

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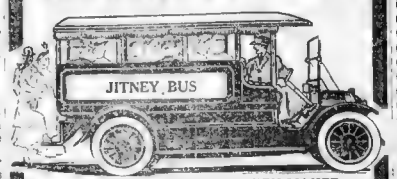

AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MONEY MAKER

Our present list of used cars offers a choice of many good, serviceable cars, all ready to **go right to work and earn good profits** on a Jitney line. Look over the list and then visit our salesroom and see what a good car we can sell you for $500 or less.

1914 Buick Touring Car
1913 Buick Touring Car
1910 Velie Touring Car
1911 Velie Touring Car
1912 Velie Touring Car
1913 Velie Touring Car
1914 Velie Touring Car
1915 Velie Touring Car
Velie Racy-Type Roadster
Federal One-Ton Truck
Velie 1500-Pound Truck
Velie Two-Ton Truck
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16 Amherst St. - Cambridge

Next to New Tech. Building

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A Real Opportunity In Rebuilt Cars

—IS THE—

Rebuilt Winton Six

Our new cars require the space now occupied by the Rebuilt stock. Therefore we are quoting unusually low prices on 1914-1913 and 1912 Winton Six Rebuilts in order to move this stock at once.

NEXT TO A NEW WINTON SIX WE KNOW OF NO BETTER PROPOSITION THAN A REBUILT WINTON SIX.

When a Rebuilt Winton Six is ready for delivery it means there is absolutely no chance for improvement so far as that individual car is concerned. So convinced are we that a Rebuilt Winton Six will satisfy you, in every respect, that we will lend our service to the strongest possible guarantee and see that it is lived up to, not only to the letter but in spirit as well. Dictate the terms of the guarantee yourself if you care to. Can you conceive of a more liberal offer? We doubt if you can, and urge you to take advantage of our opportunity before it is too late. At any rate, you owe it to yourself to see what we have to offer before you buy.

We also have a few used car bargains which we will be pleased to demonstrate to anyone who can appreciate REAL BARGAINS when they see them. You will make no mistake by calling early in the week.

The WINTON MOTOR CAR CO.

674 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

BACK BAY 8226.

Franklin

Motor Car Co.—Used Car Dept.

616 Commonwealth Ave., Boston

Phone B. B. 1020 or 2490

Read carefully this list of exceptional used cars at exceptionally low prices, and then make up your mind to at least see them before the opportunity passes. Better call before Wednesday.

1913 FRANKLIN TOUR..... $850.00

1911 FORD ROAD..... $350.00

1913 RAMBLER SEDAN..... $775.00

1913 VELIE, 4-PASS..... $650.00

1912 HUDSON ROAD..... $450.00

Fully equipped. All major throughout.

1912 PEERLESS LIM..... $775.00

Fully equipped. Finish, tonneaus, repainted, like new on easy terms.

1912 FORD TOUR..... $250.00

Has had careful service, good condition.

1911 PIERCE TOUR..... $675.00

5-Pass., sports new lines, mechanically perfect. Last careful use, owned privately.

TIRES

Owing to the great demand last week for our factory blemished tires and GUARANTEED TUBES at our Special Prices, as given below, we are compelled to extend our sale for another week. We, therefore, advise those auto owners who were unable to have their orders filled last week to send in their orders early this week, as we are sure, if the demand is anywhere near as big as last week, somebody is bound to be left out. So don't let it be you. Orders will be filled in the order they come in.

SIZE	STRAIGHT	TIRE	SIDE WIRE	TIRE
28x3	2,500		$15.70	$15.45
30x3½	2,500		18.80	18.45
32x3½	2,500		20.85	20.45
34x4	3,000		34.80	34.15
36x4½	3,500		43.50	42.70
37x5	4,000		52.20	51.25
38x5½	4,500		60.90	59.80
40x5½	4,500		62.60	61.45

ALL OTHER SIZES IN STOCK — Non-Skid 10 Extra. All Orders C. O. D. on Approval.

TIRE SUPPLY CO. 12 PARK SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS. The Place With the White Front.

ONE WEEK MORE FOR THESE PRICES

$65,000 SALE OF HIGH-GRADE TIRES

SPOT CASH CLOSED THIS GIGANTIC DEAL

Every tire is fresh and flexible, every tire guaranteed perfect in every way. We are going to sell this tire below cost, at prices never before equalled in New England. We can afford to sell tires cheaper than any concern, as we have no expensive branches, it being done through our automobile department, which is the largest in the world.

Size	Tire	Size	Tube
30x3	$5.75	$1.25	$2.75
30x3½	7.25	2.00	3.00
31x3½	7.95	"	3.25
32x3½	7.95	"	3.25
34x4	9.50	"	3.50
30x3½	9.50	"	3.50
31x4	10.75	"	3.75
32x4	10.75	2.50	3.75
33x4	11.00	"	3.75
35x4	11.50	"	4.00
37x4	12.75	"	4.25
36x4½	14.50	"	4.50

OUR TIRES ARE FULLY GUARANTEED

Be sure to state when ordering whether you want CLINCHER, QUICK-DETACHABLE or STRAIGHT-SIDE. Casings shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

GEORGE GROW TIRE CO.,

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Remember, we have the finest equipped shop in Boston. We paint cars, we revarnish and polish tops, we take and put on curtains, we overhaul cars of any make and guarantee our work. Let us recondition your car at this time.

Baxter Mfg. Co., 99 Freeport St., Dorchester

$400 BUYS

1908 PIERCE ARROW 415

THE RING CAR, brand new tires, wire wheels, new paint, new top, new upholstering, 7 seats, 140 inch wheelbase, 48 horsepower motor. Will sell at a sacrifice for cash or exchange for a good touring car. Address

A SWELL BARGAIN

EXCHANGE, $2,500 cash or will pay $250 a month for a 5-passenger touring car. Address BOX 1, 1 Boylston Place, Boston.

NEW 1915 light six Hudson; will sell at great sacrifice for cash or exchange for Ford; can only be seen by appointment. Call or address THOMPSON, 44 Bell Rock Terrace, Dorchester.

WILL EXCHANGE

1,500-POUND TRUCK

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AMERICAN AUTO TOP CO.—Top covers, curtains, cushions, seats, backs, etc., made to order. Repairing a specialty. 44 Warren Av., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2515.

Portable Steel Garages.

BOSTON PORTABLE GARAGE CO., 164 Federal St., Boston. Main 3447, Oxford 2515.

SECOND-HAND CARS

BOUGHT and sold; also repairing of all kinds. 44 Warren Av., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2515.

$785, 1914 UNIVERSAL TRUCK, $785

ONLY USED 1,000 MILES

$200

FORD 1915 ROADSTER. Does not run as the clock will trade for anything. Address BAY STATE AUTO EXCHANGE, 1004 Boylston st., Boston.

BIG SACRIFICE on delivering for cash 1-ton truck body, $250. 622 Tremont st.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

Automobiles and Accessories

WEDNESDAY, April 14

All kinds of special equipment, new and second-hand, will be sold. Come early and look over the cars. Sale positive. Sale commences promptly at 10 A. M. Cars will be on exhibition from 8 A. M. day of sale.

COLONIAL AUTO SALES CO.
10 Columbus Av., Boston.

FORD RUNABOUT

1915 MODEL

WANTED—Second-hand Ford runabout; must be in good condition and cheap for cash. FRANK [illegible], Boston.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger touring car in good condition; will sell cheap. Inquire at 1004 Boylston st., Boston.

Automobiles for Hire.

UP-TO-DATE 7-passenger touring car for hire by day, week or month. Tel. Oxford 2515 and 1402.

Machinery and Tools.

MACHINERY.

RECEIVED from owner and must be sold to-day: 1 [illegible] lathe, 1 [illegible] drill press, 1 [illegible] grinder, 1 [illegible] shaper, 1 [illegible] saw, 1 [illegible] tool grinder, 1 [illegible] hack saw, 1 [illegible] bench, 1 [illegible] vise, 1 [illegible] tool chest, 1 [illegible] tool cabinet, 1 [illegible] tool chest, 1 [illegible] tool cabinet, 1 [illegible] tool chest, 1 [illegible] tool cabinet

SOCIETY and FASHIONS

BOSTON AMERICAN — SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915

MISS DOROTHY WHIPPLE, DRAWN BY ROTH FROM LIFE AT HER BROOKLINE HOME

MISS DOROTHY WHIPPLE ONE OF SOCIETY'S MOST ACCOMPLISHED BELLES

NOTABLE among the recent debutantes of the Back Bay younger set is Miss Dorothy Whipple, daughter of Sherman L. Whipple and fondly referred to by the distinguished lawyer as the head of his household.

Miss Dorothy occupies a unique position among the youthful set. She acts as youthful factotum in the management of Mr. Whipple's spacious home, "Clyde-hurst," on Warren street, Brookline, and also has proved the little mother for her younger sister, Katharyn, who was one of this year's debutantes, and a small brother, Master Sherman L., Jr.

It is an achievement for a young girl to assume the [illegible] of head of a large establishment and to make good—but that is exactly what clever young Miss Dorothy has done.

Miss Whipple has numerous honors to her credit. She is endowed with the same reasoning and clever mind which has made her father one of the foremost lawyers in the country. Girls who are Miss Dorothy's chums confess among themselves that at almost any time Dorothy Whipple is likely to surprise them all and cause not a little friendly envy with some new and ingenious social or domestic modus operandi.

When Miss Whipple was seventeen, four years ago, she became known to Yale graduates far and wide through her composition of a Yale song, sung to the triumphant roar of thousands of Eli supporters' voices at a famous Harvard-Yale gridiron battle.

The title was "The Flag of Blue." The words ran:

"The flag of blue in triumph waves
The field of battle o'er
The game is on, the fight begun.
The glory ours once more
The Blue is sweeping onward;
Onward past those lines of white
With bulldog force the dear old team
Will always goalward fight

REFRAIN

The Crimson line must break away
When Yale sweeps down the field
For here once more the time has come'
Old Harvard now must yield

When the Yale grads and undergrads danced round the gridiron singing this song of victory Miss Dorothy was sitting in the bleachers and the little authoress lived one of the triumphal days of her youth.

Perhaps the instinct of "housekeeping" and "managing things" was stronger in Miss Dorothy than in many other girls of her set.

At least her noted father thinks so.

When she was seventeen Miss Dorothy decided that she would like to do a little social service work all by herself.

Her mother furnished her with the money, but had asked no questions as to how it was to be expended. In fact, Mrs. Whipple probably fancied that Dorothy would invest in the usual knick knacks that attract the attention and appeal to a daughter of seventeen.

What was her surprise when she discovered that Dorothy had planned a teaching course in household arts for a large group of Brookline girls. This course was given in an empty house on the Whipple Cliftonville estate, "The Forges." Dorothy, with her money, had the house fitted up and furnished. She invited the girls down to Plymouth during the Summer months in groups of ten, and there during the vacation days she taught them how to make beds, sweep, sew and generally order a household as it should be run.

Miss Whipple had her coming-out party in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza, at which the following society girls assisted: The Misses Mary Lord, Pauline Blossom, Nataline Cunner, Louise Adams, Caroline Cabot, Anstiss Weston, Leslie Richardson, Helen Garritt, Adele Thayer, Christine Converse, Elizabeth Burrage, Josceline Sturgis, Sabra F. Batchelder, Pauline Pollard, Ray Slater, Clarissa Howland, Elizabeth Ward, Helen and Esther Foss, Elizabeth DeFord and Charlotte Pumpelly Smyth.

Previous to coming out, Miss Whipple was a member of Miss May's fashionable Marlboro street school and was vice-president of her class. She has been president of the Junior Auxiliary at St. Paul's Church, Brookline. Also while at Plymouth during the Summer months she taught a Sunday school class at Christ's Church there.

Besides having written the famous Yale song of victory, she is the author of a number of other poems that have been distributed among her friends.

Good nature and sweetness of character are dominant traits of this notable society girl. She is fond of outdoor sports, including motoring, horseback riding, tennis and other athletic pastimes, though these must be curtailed just a little now and then because of her responsibilities as the manager of the big Brookline home.

The Converse-Morgan Nuptials Set for June 15

The date for the wedding of Miss Louise Converse and Junius Spencer Morgan is announced to be June 15.

Miss Converse is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Converse, and Mr. Morgan is the son of J. P. Morgan of New York, and their engagement was announced last Spring. Since his graduation from Harvard last June he has been in his father's banking-house qualifying himself to hold the reins of power that will some day be his as head of the house of Morgan. After the engagement was announced last Spring Miss Converse was presented to her fiance's college friends at the Beck Hall spread in June.

The date of the wedding has been decided upon, but the arrangements will be announced later.

It is the expressed desire of both Miss Converse and Mr. Morgan that the utmost simplicity be observed.

Miss Converse has been spending the interim between the proclaiming of her engagement and the wedding day at the beautiful Converse estate at Westwood, where she spends much time in the joy of her art: for she models deftly in clay and chisels in marble.

Mr. and Mrs. Converse will shortly come to their town house in Lime street, where plans for the wedding will be developed and announced.

Vincent Club Show Full of Zest

Thorndike and Miss

Brookline to Have Charity Horse Show

The Hillside School for Orphaned

Dowager at Week End Party Where Host Is a "Stiff" and Funny Things Happen

By THE DOWAGER

When [illegible] gave a tinkern's darn," The duke 'You've [illegible] heard [illegible] we all gurgled with admi- [illegible] motorist was quite reasonable. "Step on it, man," cried Mr. Thorndike. "How do you [illegible] I was first rate after [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] I drive. In fact, I [illegible] can't [illegible] admire street [illegible]

Well, continued the motorist, "I [illegible] I was up." "I guess Mr. Thorndike. Are [illegible] "Indeed I am," the motorist. "If [illegible] kindly take your foot out [illegible] I will be going [illegible]

[illegible] time I'm far off, at [illegible] Miss Adele Thayer of [illegible] avenue was opening [illegible] The Chronic. Eventual- [illegible] we all want over to look [illegible] Thayer in front [illegible] Delicious [illegible] [illegible] into the [illegible] where it could not [illegible] to the fairy. Folks [illegible] Miss Thayer collects [illegible] and then the harvest [illegible] which we've ever every season [illegible] [illegible]. If you really [illegible] Miss Thayer is some [illegible] there it is. In the [illegible] [illegible] photo estate [illegible] [illegible] also stem a good deal [illegible] of Spain or there [illegible] the Fall [illegible] back to [illegible]

It is on just now the apples [illegible] from whom Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Jordan are borrowing their [illegible] home to [illegible] of the [illegible]. The [illegible] room will be [illegible] after the Blaz [illegible] of the burning leaves [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MRS. JACK FAIRCHILD ADJUSTING HER CAMERA
MISS CONSTANCE MORSS IN MASQUERADE SUIT
MRS HOWARD CUSHING
MRS. QUINCY SHAW 2ND.
MISS FRANCES H

Some Society Beauties

As seen by our Futurist

William Stevens

Sensible Style Features Maintained in Many of the New Suits

Modes Are Borrowing Freely From the Directoire Period in All Their Trimming Effects

Trimmings for Spring Costumes

Inclination to Short Skirts Apparent

IN MINIATURE MANNER

SKIRT OF MANY GORES

BELT AND WAIST

FANCY GALLOONS NEW

BELT, DEGOTAS AND ARTS

COMPLIMENTS FRANCE

THINGS DISPARTED

INCLINE TO MET

Color Your Last Year's Straw Hat With

COLORITE

Makes Old Straw Hats Look New

Splendid for fixing up Ladies' and Children's Hats

EASY TO APPLY

Dries in 10 Minutes — Waterproof and Durable

Made in

Jet Black	Navy Blue	Rice Straw
Dull Black	Cadet Blue	Brown
Cardinal Red	Sage Green	Jet
Corse	Lavender	Yellow
	Natural	

COLORITE

Is also suitable for coloring Satin, Silk and Canvas SLIPPERS; also BASKETRY

Insist on COLORITE
Look for the yellow package

Department and Drug Stores Sell It
or send 25c. in stamps to Dept. M

CARPENTER-MORTON CO.
Boston, Mass.

THE HOUSE DRESS

of Elegance, Individuality and Economy is the

BALDWIN
Double Service
HOUSE DRESS

A new idea of what to expect from a House Dress. Tall—short—stout or slender the Baldwin fits perfectly. No buttons, no hooks, but Snap Fasteners. Two Pieces and Waist Line Models $1.50 and $2.00 in Percales and Chambrays.

Get your BALDWIN from your dealer. If he can't supply you, write N. 4.

Baldwin Garment Co.
Holyoke, Mass

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

Charming New Models

in these popular corsets are awaiting your critical inspection.

The more closely you follow Fashion's caprices, the more fully you appreciate the style supremacy of the present models.

With absolute assurance they strike the new note in corsetry and lend an irresistible charm to every wearer. You really should see them NOW! Price $1 to $3.

Style 572 (upper view)
Ideal for short full figures. Coutil. Sizes 23 to 36. Price $2.

Style 515 (lower view)
Perfectly adapted to most every average figure. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 10. Price $1.00.

Over 60 Styles To Choose From

Sold By Leading Dealers

Royal Worcester Corset Co., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

WOMEN'S CLUB FORUM MONDAY

Miss Helen Varick Boswell of New York Is to Address the Members.

Plenty of Life and Beautiful "Girls" Appear in the 1915 Tech Show

"Getting A-Cross Has Features That Rival Former Successes

PHOTO BY OTTO SARONY BOSTON.

Front row, left to right—D Ely '18, C T Howes '16 D G Bradley '18, C Robinson '15, R S. Mears '15, P N. Trisial '17, J E Wallis '17. Back row, left to right—F M Norton '18 J C McBoniel '16, G R White '18, C P Wallis '16, L Bailey '17, H H Whitcomb '16, R J M Fadden '17, P P Durham '17 J E Doherty '16, L H Littlefield '17, A C Ecker '16, R F Brooks '17, H D Swift '15. Photo by Otto Sarony Co.

Irving McDaniel's Comedy Has Catchy Music, Clever Lyrics, Bright Dialogue, Quick Action.

SCHOOL CENTRE WORK EXTENDING

Mrs. Eva W. White, Director, Notes Growing Interest in Its Activities.

Musical and Tea at Business Women's Club

Miss Clara Standenmeyer, contralto, will be the soloist at the Sunday musical and tea in the Business Women's Club House, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

TO DISCUSS NEED OF WOMEN POLICE

Session of Civics Branch of State Federation to Open Thursday at Wollaston.

MATTAPANNOCK MEETING.

MRS. ANDERSON HOSTESS.

Beautiful Gowns at 'Washington' Party

Half Century Club to Be Entertained

Suffrage Club Is Formed in Chelsea

Women Writers to Endow Hospital Bed

Suffrage Meetings for Coming Week

Mrs. Avery Will Speak on 'Suffrage'

Comparative Food Values

1 pound of rib roast beef [redacted]
1 pound of Grape-Nuts food [redacted]

Comparative Cost per Pound

1 pound of rib roast beef [redacted]
1 pound of Grape-Nuts food [redacted]

It would be difficult to find a food that affords the same abundance of true nourishment, at so low a cost, as does the famous wheat and malted barley food—

Grape-Nuts

At three-fifths the cost, a package of Grape-Nuts supplies nearly one-third **more** nourishment than a pound of rib roast beef. And besides, in buying a roast you pay for about 20% refuse, and there's a shrinkage in cooking.

Grape-Nuts food comes ready cooked and every particle in the FRESH-SEALED package is good to eat. Its rich nutriment includes the 'vital' salts that are necessary for brain, bone and sturdy muscle. Grape-Nuts is delicious—easily digested—economical.

Thinking people everywhere are more and more adopting Grape-Nuts—

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

For Ultimate Cost

Boston Hygienic Corsets

(Lace in Front)

Comfort Lies and I say not a Pair-sale Corset fitted by me. Let me show you what I can do for you. But I will give no corsets unless they are for your comfort and health.

We have moved to New England in the making of fine corsets, and they were a success from the beginning.

We have so many alluring styles now. Have added new pieces of corset beauty, and I have behooved well, with the result that

Women can now have youthful, graceful figures without the slightest discomfort or restraint.

Spring Models $3.50 to $25

Now being displayed.

Boston Hygienic Corset Co.

59 TEMPLE PLACE

Blake Building Take Elevator

FORD HALL FORUM CLOSES ITS YEAR

Most Successful Season, and Its Work Spreading, Says Its Founder.

INTERCOLONIALS PLAN ASSEMBLY

Notables Among Guests at Fourth Annual Event Next Thursday Night.

Julia Arthur as Juliet To Appear for Actors' Fund

Julia Arthur, who returns to stage in balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" at Actors' Fund Benefit.

PLAY SYMPHONY COMPOSED BY BOY

Erich Korngold's Sinfonietta Beautifully Performed; English Pianist Borwick Heard.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

A little symphony by a sixteen year old boy was the novelty of the Boston Symphony concert yesterday afternoon. Korngold's Sinfonietta was played a year ago in Vienna and has been studied very carefully by Dr. Muck. As I listened yesterday I did not wonder at great chapmaster's interest in the work. It is a modern school of composition. It has its strange and even bizarre moments, but the boy was not afraid to express what was in his mind, performance

[illegible] who played the first movement of Beethoven with real [illegible] and refinement, it not as [illegible] force as we have heard performances by other pianists. [illegible] pretty little overture to [illegible] modern composer, was played with the proper gaiety, after [illegible] and to humor that it deserved.

Dorchester Dames in Costume Party

The annual costume party of the [illegible] was a success. At the midnight hour the [illegible] floral bell swung from the ceiling of the [illegible] showering confetti on the merry guests and prizes were given for the most original and [illegible] costumes. Mrs. Henry Hoyt took first prize dressed as an Easter lily. Mrs. T. J. McDonald was first [illegible] and a Merry Widow. [illegible] smita went as a statesman and T. F. Dowd as a court jester.

Junior Charity Club Luncheon April 21

The Junior Charity Club will hold the annual club luncheon on April 21, at the Hotel Lenox.

Mrs. William Stewerts is chairman of the committee and is assisted by Mrs. Albert Dales, Mrs. Lelan Harvey, Mrs. H. D. Leonard, Mrs. Melvin Fisk, Mrs. William J. McEwen and Mrs. Edgar M. Young.

Miss Scudder to Wed Lieut. Capehart

NEW YORK, April 10.—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Hewlett Scudder, daughter of Justice and Mrs. Townsend Scudder of Governors Is., to Lieutenant Wadeugh Capehart, U. S. N.

Eastertide Atmosphere About Club

An Eastertide atmosphere pervaded the [illegible] Club house, Arlington, on Monday afternoon at the regular [illegible] luncheon, when one hundred members of the club were present. Many [illegible] from the parade of Easter bonnets, as Miss Ida Lee, Mrs. Wilbur Fisk, Mrs. Edward [illegible] and Mrs. Lucy Hall [illegible] of the [illegible] Mrs. Frank [illegible] was in charge of the [illegible] and Mrs. Ida Lee [illegible] Mrs. Fisk [illegible] Mrs. Hall [illegible] Mrs.

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The Holy Sepulchre and the War

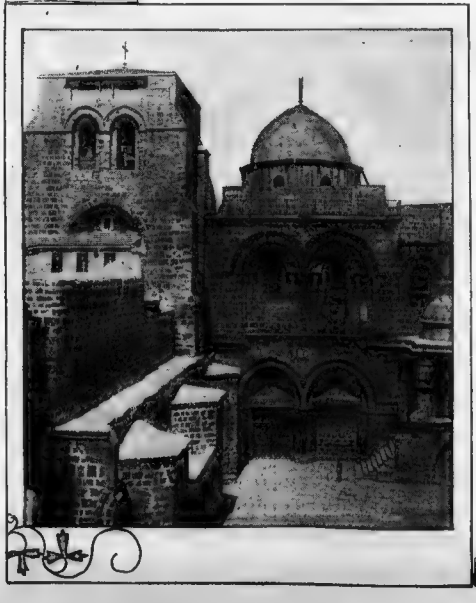
The Dream of the Old Crusaders to be Realized at Last When Turkey is Broken Up

"The Morning of the Resurrection"—*From the Celebrated Painting by Frederick J. Shields. Photo by the Autotype Fine Art Co., Ltd.*

POSSESSION of the Holy Sepulchre—the object of centuries of warfare, and for which the blood of hundreds of thousands of Christians was shed—is now at last within easy reach of the armed forces of the true faith. The dream of the old Crusaders is to come true at last.

Jerusalem is only thirty miles from the Mediterranean coast. Its seaport, Jaffa, is unfortified. There is nothing to prevent the Allies from landing troops and taking possession of the city which was the scene of the greatest of all tragedies—the crucifixion and death of the Saviour.

Exterior of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, Which Stands on the Summit of Mount Calvary.



If the Turks have respected the Holy Sepulchre, even protecting it from harm, it is because they themselves look upon Jesus with utmost reverence. While not believing in His divinity, they regard Him as a great prophet, second only in importance to Mahomet. Were it otherwise, they would long ago have converted into a mosque the Christian church which covers the sacred tomb.

The sepulchre is a grotto hewn out of living rock, and the place in which the body of the Saviour was laid is only six feet square. But there is a sort of vestibule, or entrance room, somewhat larger, which is called the "Chamber of the Angels," and in which is preserved the stone on which the angel sat when (according to Saint Matthew) the holy women came.

The above-mentioned church is a very spacious edifice, covering, with its associated chapels, an extensive area. It stands on the summit of Mount Calvary, and in the floor of one of its chapels is shown the hole in which the cross of Jesus was set, while on either side are the sockets occupied by the crosses of the two thieves.

The very path trodden by the Saviour on His way to execution is marked to-day by a series of tablets, the first of which is affixed to a wall of a court in the ancient castle of Antonia, a great Roman citadel, now a barracks. It was here that Jesus was condemned to death.

Descending a flight of steps, a cross in the wall shows where Jesus passed, carrying the cross. This leads through a narrow street to a stone arch built across the street, from which Pilate exhibited the Saviour after the scourging, clad in a purple robe and crowned with thorns, as a mock king, saying, "Behold the man!" while the mob shouted, "Crucify Him!"

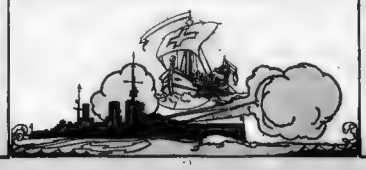
Past the arch, the "path of woe" enters Damascus street, where a tablet bears the inscription, "Here Jesus fell under the burden of the cross the first time." Thirty yards further on is another, which reads, "The Blessed Virgin meets her Divine Son Carrying His Cross."

The ascent to the "judgment gate" is marked by a sombre archway, beneath which the Saviour—as was customary with persons condemned to death in ancient Jerusalem—heard His sentence again read.

The tablets mark what are called "stations" along the Via Dolorosa, and the next one is found inside the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, where, so it states, Jesus was "stripped of His garments." In the floor, a short distance beyond, is marked the place where He was nailed to the cross.

The distance from the castle of Antonia to the summit of Mount Calvary may be covered in ten minutes at a moderate walking pace. But it is a most impressive journey.

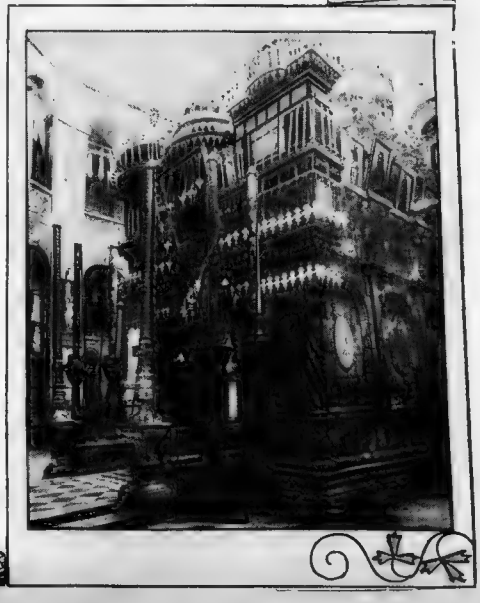
He may even go a little way beyond and behold with pious awe, at no great distance from the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the very spot from which the Saviour is said to have ascended into heaven. It is marked by a small chapel shaped like a cupola.



On this point, however, there is some contradiction; for it is elsewhere stated (Luke, 24: 50-51) that the ascension was from Mount *Olivet*. There, after His resurrection, Jesus last appeared to His disciples. He "led them out as far as Bethany," and while He blessed them, "He was parted *from* them and carried up into Heaven."

If the tottering Turkish Empire shall be shattered into pieces by the armies of the Allies the hope and yearning of all Christian nations will at last be realized—the custody of the Holy Sepulchre will pass forever from the infidel hands of the Turks.

Interior of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Containing the Rock-Hewn Grotto Where the Body of the Saviour Was Laid.



NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

FAMINE FOODS the War May Bring Into Use

By Rene Bache

DR. DAVID STARR JORDAN says that hunger will put a stop to the war in Europe. Sheer lack of food will render the people of the battling nations desperate, and they will compel the governments to end the fighting.

There is already much hunger in Belgium. And Germany, which has reduced the population of its share of the labor to this pass is itself beginning to be menaced by the grim, though as yet distant, specter of starvation. Only the other day the Kaiser's government published a bulletin, for circulation all over the Empire, recommending people not to peel their potatoes, but to save the skins by boiling or baking the tubers whole.

In response to what is in effect a military order, which issued through the German Department of Commerce, immense quantities of potatoes will be converted into flour, for use in making bread. For this purpose the tubers are sliced by machinery, dried by artificial heat, and ground to a fine meal. Already the bakers of Berlin are using 20 per cent of potato meal in their loaves, and, it is said, without rendering the bread less palatable.

Up to the present time the people of the nations at war, outside of Belgium, have hardly felt the first pinch of hunger. But it will arrive, and with it will come not only economy in matters of diet, but also the utilization of many things which under ordinary circumstances are not regarded as available for food. Thus, for example, there are a number of non cultivated vegetables, such as "wild salad," which will become of value, though at present neglected and even tenored.

When people begin to starve, the first thing they do is to look for cheaper substitutes—i. e., foods they can eat, to take the place of foods they like. Thus barley may be used in place of wheat for making bread; or dried beans may be ground for flour. Beans are more nutritious than any kind of grain, but nobody would think of using them for bread in time of plenty. They furnish, however, an admirable "famine food."

When the second stage is reached, things are used as food which, under normal conditions, would not be eaten at all. Under this head come certain animals, such as cats, rats and mice. All three became valuable for dietary purposes in the city of Paris during the siege of 1870, when horses also were eaten, and even wild animals from the Zoo.

Horse flesh is commonly sold in the butcher shops of Berlin to-day. But it was not so before the war of 1870, during which the animal, being needed for food, came back into use for the purpose. The expression "came back" is used advisedly, because, as a matter of fact, horses were commonly eaten by the Germanic peoples in earlier days; and their utilization as food was discontinued because of a special edict of the Holy Roman Empire, issued on account of a lack of mounts for cavalry.

Fastidiousness diminishes as hunger grows. But there is a third stage, in which resort is had to things which furnish no nutriment at all, but merely serve to distend the stomach. Thus wheat, barley and other grains are ground for flour without removing the bran, which is the outer husk of the seed. There is nothing in bran to nourish the body, and bread made of such flour is proportionately less nutritious but fills the stomach. Cotton has been utilized in the same way.

In time of scarcity the ordinary foods of the poor become the foods of the well-to-do. Mention has been made of "wild salad." Another wild vegetable, which poor people in our city parks commonly gather for their tables in the Spring, is the dandelion. Wild roots, such as were eaten by our primitive ancestors, though neglected and hardly known to-day, become available when famine reigns. Even the inner bark of pine trees, which contains a small amount of nutriment, is helpful in such circumstances.

It is said that recently the multitudes of refugees from Belgium who have poured into Holland have been supplied with considerable quantities of a kind of bread, described as palatable, nourishing and cheap, made from a mixture of wheat flour and ground tulip roots.

It is interesting in this connection to recall the fact that the "Boston brown bread," which nowadays is regarded as such a delicacy that millions of loaves of it are put up in cans annually in Boston for consumption in other cities all over the United States, was originally a famine food. It was invented by Major Nathaniel Thwing, of Boston, in 1746. At that time there was in New England so great a scarcity of cereals that wheat was selling at 20 shillings a bushel, and a one pound loaf cost 12 cents—equivalent to three times that price to-day.

Thwing was a baker. He obtained permission from the selectmen of the town to make bread of a mixture of cornmeal, rye and molasses, with sour milk and soda—this being the recipe for the brown bread with which everybody is now so well acquainted. An eight pound loaf of the kind sold for 10 cents and later for 8 cents.

A Turk, it is said, will shudder at seeing a man swallow an oyster. Not a few things regarded as unavailable for food by people of one country may be esteemed a delicacy by those of another. In former days the Frenchman's appetite for frogs and snails was considered by Englishmen and by ourselves as unnatural; yet both are now served in the best restaurants of London and New York.

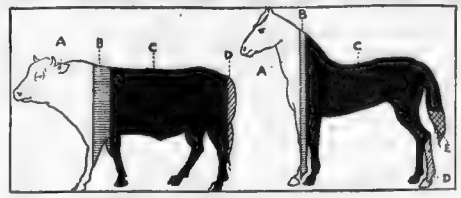
Evidently rats afford another case in point. With ourselves they would be a last resort as a famine food. Even the French, during the siege of Paris, discriminating as those people are in their choice of food, did not eat them until there was absolutely nothing else to be had. Yet in ancient Rome they were regarded as a first-class delicacy, and the establishment of many a wealthy citizen of that metropolis was provided with a "glirarium"—in other words, a rattery—in which rats were regularly fattened for the table.

Such a ratlery was usually a brick structure of some size, divided by wire partitions into small cells—perhaps 2,000 or more of them, with a rat in every cell. The rodents were supplied with all the offal they would eat, and when they were so fat that they could hardly be pulled through the doors of the little cages they were killed, dressed, baked with a stuffing of crushed figs and served in a sauce of olive oil at banquets.

Inasmuch as rats reproduce their species at a phenomenal rate, the female giving birth to three or four litters a year, with six to eight offspring in each litter, it is obvious that by the adoption of suitable methods of breeding these rodents could be made to furnish a great meat supply—supposing it practicable to revive an appreciation of their edible qualities. Inasmuch as they would be fed on refuse, such meat would have the advantage of being very cheap and ought to lower the high cost of living.

Our own Government Bureau of Entomology a few years ago set out to prove the availability of certain kinds of insects for food purposes. Its experts even made lemonade out of ants—the formic acid contained in the bodies of ants being closely related to citric acid, which gives lemon juice its flavor.

A conclusion reached was that grasshoppers at all events were excellent in various styles, whether fried, in curry, in croquettes or for soup—the last being hardly distinguishable from the more esteemed crawfish bisque. In the Philippine Islands grasshoppers are a serious plague, and no less than 3,000 tons of them are marketed in the city of Manila every year for human food.



FOOD VALUE OF HORSE FLESH COMPARED WITH THAT OF BEEF FROM A FAIRLY FAT STEER.

BEEF—(A) Albumen, 21 Per Cent; (B) Fat, 6 Per Cent; (C) Water, 72 Per cent; (D) Salts, 1 Per Cent.

HORSE FLESH—(A) Albumen, 21½ Per Cent; (B) Fat, 2½ Per Cent; (C) Water, 74 Per Cent; (D) Salts, 1 Per Cent; (E) Starch, 1 Per Cent.

Why WHITE SHOES Make Your FEET LOOK BIG

MOST women who are proud of their small feet have learned the advisability of not wearing white stockings or white shoes.

Has the fact that the slightest soil shows up readily on white and draws attention to itself, alone is a very good reason why white footwear makes the foot look big. It is found in the refraction of light.

In order to understand how things really look to the eye, one must sometimes make comparison with a camera. If a picture be taken of a black object and one of that object will be clear and sharp. But if a photograph of a white object be taken the edges are likely to be blurred. There is, as it were, a sort of halo around it.

This "halation," as photographers call it, becomes very pronounced when one takes a picture of a lamp or any lighted object.

A white stocking will give a certain reflection of light around the ankle, or a sort of halo that will make it look a great deal thicker. And when the light strikes on a white shoe this apparent enlargement works all the way round, so that the foot looks larger in every way.

Colored stockings show the ankle either large or small, according to the amount of light they absorb or reflect. White, reflecting the most light, gives the appearance of greatest size; black, absorbing the most light, gives the desired slender effect.

A good example of the way this law works out can be seen at the circus. The "Fat Woman" is nearly always dressed in baby white, because the white makes her look still fatter. On the other hand, the "Living Skeleton" is always dressed in tight-fitting black, in order that he may look even more stick-like.

A black silk stocking will, undoubtedly, make the ankle look more slim than any form of colored hose. And, so far as shoes are concerned, dull black slippers always make the foot look smaller than patent leather, because the gloss on the patent leather reflects light, while the dull black satin absorbs it.

TEST YOUR HEART with SOOT

THERE is a new way of diagnosing heart disease. It was discovered in Germany and is based upon the principle that extremely slight motion in the air will form similar changes in a burning flame.

Two small smoking gas flames are used, and around these is turned a wide paper tape. The flames cause bands of soot to appear upon the surface of the tape.

Over the heart of the patient an instrument somewhat similar to a telephone transmitter is placed. This transmitter has a very sensitive diaphragm. Its vibrations are duplicated by the diaphragm and transmitted by a tube to a gas chamber through which passes the gas for one of the flames.

The slight flamings of the gas in response to the various vibrations result in characteristic rings of smoke on the paper tape. From these abnormalities in the heart-beat can be read. Time is recorded by the second flame, influenced similarly by vibrations from a tuning fork. The smoke rings vary in shape and position according to the character of vibration causing them, and so help to simplify the diagnosis.

FISH Were the FIRST STRAPHANGRS

HAVEN'T you often wondered where street car companies first got hold of the idea of straphanging? They got it from a fish, and straphanging—of a sort—has been going on for several million years or more.

This fish, which is generally known as the remora, or sharksucker, has modified the gills on the back of his head so that they form a sucker. With this he "pitches on to the underside of some large predatory fish, generally one of the sharks, and thus, without having to use his own fins and tail at all, he is pulled through the sea getting a free ride.

Whenever the shark finds a school or fish he dashes among them at great speed, snapping his huge jaws in every direction and killing twice as many fish as he can eat. The remora then unhitches himself and dines quietly off the fragments of half-eaten fish that come slowly sinking down through the water. It takes less to fill him up than it does the shark, so his hunger is usually the first to be satisfied.

When he has dined, lunched or breakfasted, as the case may be, the remora swims below the shark again, and after his free meal gets ready for more free transportation.

As yet no efficiency expert has come along and put the shark wise to the way he is being imposed upon.

SCIENCE NOW KNOWS

Oval Water Pipes Best.

OVAL water pipes are less liable to burst when they freeze than round ones. The pressure of frozen water is distributed over a greater area. A round lead pipe, for instance, will stretch at the weakest points and form bulges, which finally split; but a pipe that starts life as oval may be frozen a number of times without cracking, because each time it gets a little rounder, and not until the strain can no longer be relieved in that way does it form bulges and burst.

Land Always in Motion.

WE are apt to think of the sea as something that is constantly shifting and the land as something quite stable. In reality the land is always changing, and science now believes that quite possibly it is moving even faster than the surface of the ocean.

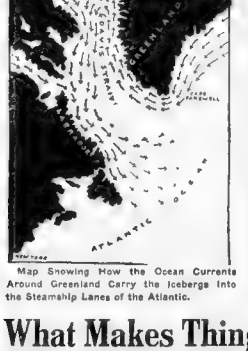
What Makes White Spots on Nails.

IT is now thought that the white spots which frequently appear on finger nails are due to the presence of gas in the substance of the nail. They occur most frequently during youth and in women, and are usually found in persons of a nervous type. There is no remedy for them and no means of prevention except the avoidance of injury to the nails.

The Power of Toxins.

ONE thousandth of a gramme of tetanus (lockjaw) toxin is enough to kill a horse weighing 1,500 pounds or six hundred million times its weight. Many times smaller quantities of a millionth gramme of tubercular toxin will produce action on a man weighing 132 pounds—sixty trillion times its weight.

Why Science Believes GREENLAND'S SHAPE SANK THE TITANIC



Map Showing How the Ocean Currents Around Greenland Carry the Icebergs Into the Steamship Lanes of the Atlantic.

IF Greenland were not shaped as it is the Titanic would probably never have been sunk to the bottom by an iceberg. This is the theory advanced by English scientists who have been making an exhaustive study of icebergs.

They declare that the reason why giant bergs are so numerous in the North Atlantic at certain seasons of the year is largely because of Greenland's triangular form. This form has been found to have a marked influence on the number and movement of the bergs which are one of the greatest menaces to transatlantic liners.

The current flowing along the eastern coast is an overflow from the North Polar Basin, and is not responsible for many bergs, for the larger number ground and break up in the shallows while still in the northern latitudes.

The West Greenland current, however, passing around Cape Farewell, runs northward as far as Smith's Sound, and carries numerous bergs into the inlet of Melville Bay. From there they drift in all directions, apparently haphazard, but in all probability controlled by the two main currents that pass down Davis Straits, and, joining, form the Labrador current.

These currents are the main carriers of the field ice often encountered, which is set free in Summer in Baffin's Bay, and combines with the ice formed along the coast of Labrador. The extent, as well as the number of bergs, will be decided by the prevailing winds, which, again, will depend upon the barometric gradient.

When the conditions are favorable for easterly winds much ice and many bergs may be expected to travel southward, because the bergs are driven away from their birthplace on the West Coast of Greenland and, meeting the Labrador current, follow its course. With either a strong northerly or southerly component in the wind direction, a year poor in bergs may be anticipated.

On the other hand the determination of the temperature of the surface sea water as a guide to the presence of ice in the vicinity cannot be relied on. Although icebergs are occasionally encountered in water of approximately 50 degrees Fahrenheit, the majority are naturally found in colder water.

It is probable that a sudden drop of temperature shows as a rule that the ship has entered the Polar current in which ice may be expected, but not that there is any ice in the neighborhood. A rise of temperature shows that the chances of ice being sighted are less on the whole, but not that the ship is in safety. If she is within the limits to which ice has been known to spread in the past. Sudden changes have frequently been noted in the temperature of the surface water when it was certain that there was no ice within 500 miles.

What Makes Things Grow Double

NATURE does some strange things in the formation of vegetables, nuts and different kinds of fruits. It is quite common to find two or more growing together, and naturalists frequently run across some very curious freaks.

Double ears of corn are quite common. They grow side by side, and are sometimes of equal size; but usually one has a little better chance to grow and gets the advantage over the other.

A double ear on exhibition in one of the Western States was certainly a curiosity. One side was one variety of corn, while the other side was so different that it was hard to believe the two had grown so close together.

Double heads of wheat are quite common, but double grains are scarce. Grains of rye, however, are often double, and the same is true of rice.

Onions, radishes, beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes and other vegetables are often found in double form.

The prettiest specimens of double peaches are those with two seeds, as they are more symmetrically double, being joined at a point about half way from the stem to the blossom ends.

Double plums are quite common, and certain varieties produce very perfect specimens. Usually they have a double seed, but once in a while there will be two seeds. Three plums have been found all in one, but usually these have but two parts to the seed.

Double apples and pears are not so abundant as other fruits, but some very remarkable specimens have been found. They are more common in Southern States than in the Northern.

Double nuts often grow on the walnut, chestnut and hickory trees, but these are more frequently double only on the outer covering, with an ill-shaped interior and kernels that are deformed.

Double cocoanuts are deemed a wonderful curiosity among the natives of the lands where they grow. They are highly prized as charms against disease and in other calamities, and are kept for centuries by some tribes.

The best explanation of such freaks is that they are due to the peculiar manner in which the fertilizing pollen is caught and retained. The position of the fruit or nut may have some effect on its growth in double form, and in the case of vegetables this factor is doubtless responsible for a large percentage of the doubles.

The Way Many of Our FLOWERS GOT THEIR NAMES

IT is quite interesting to know how many of our common flowers received their names. Many were named after people, who, in most instances, either originated the particular variety or brought it to the public's attention, often from some distant land.

The beautiful fuchsias received their name from Leonard Fuchs, who discovered this species of now popular house plants.

Andre Dahl found the dahlia in Peru and brought it into more civilized countries, where careful cultivation has produced a wonderful improvement and made it possible for florists to originate a number of distinct varieties.

The camelia, which is so very popular, was carried from Japan to France by a missionary named Kamel. The beautiful species has been improved, and doubtless other flowers will be produced by the careful cultivation of this in connection with other plants of a similar character.

It is claimed that the magnolia was named after Magnol de Montpellier.

The names of many flowers are descriptive of the objects they look like. The lady's slipper resembles a tiny slipper. Lady's tresses are twisted in the form of a braid of hair.

The odd flowers of the foxglove resemble the fingers of a glove. The term foxglove is also claimed to be a corruption of the term "folks' glove" or "fairy glove."

The star-like rays of the aster are said to have given it its name, as aster means a star.

Daisy is said to be really "day's eye."

Dandelion is said to mean lion's tooth. It is supposed to be on account of the peculiar notch on the edge of its flower.

That unique flower known nearly everywhere as "Dutchman's breeches," was so named owing to its resemblance to a pair of baggy breeches. The original was a pretty cream color, but florists have succeeded in producing other colors and improving the size of the plant.

Of course the morning glory derives its name from the fact that it blooms only in the morning, and the "four o'clocks," because they open at that hour in the afternoon.

The evening primrose derives its name from the fact that it blooms in the evening between sundown and dark. It is an intensely interesting and beautiful flower.

To Stop WASTING MUSTARD

A WEALTHY mustard manufacturer remarked the other day that the profits of his business came chiefly from the mustard which people leave on their plates or waste in other ways.

What basis of truth there is for such a statement as this can be readily seen on examining the pots in which mustard is sold and from which it is generally served.

They are so poorly adapted for the purpose they are intended to serve that it is well nigh impossible to use them without being both slovenly and wasteful.

The New Mustard Pot.

An English inventor who has been trying to overcome the numerous defects of the long neglected mustard pot has recently been granted a patent on the result of his efforts.

The pot he has devised has a piston which is depressed to force the mustard out and returned by a spring to withdraw what mustard remains in the discharge nozzle.

It is provided with a handle so that the pot can be held firmly with the fingers while the thumb presses down on the piston.

How LITTLE BIRDS GET FREE RIDES

THE question whether large birds transport smaller ones through the air is one that has led to much observation on the part of students of nature, and some important facts on the subject have recently been brought to light.

It is a well known fact that swans, moorhens and coots often carry their young on their backs while swimming, and they have also been seen to aid them in flight. A mallard was seen to convey her young from an oak a distance of twenty-five feet, and a moorhen, which had its nest in a fir tree, was seen to fly down with two of her brood, one clutched in each foot.

But birds do not merely convey their young to the ground. Large birds frequently transport smaller ones in their yearly migrations. The woodcock when it wishes to convey a young one from a place of danger, presses the tiny bird between her own feet and against her breast and flies with it through the air.

It is a common custom among the Eskimos that a small bird of the sparrow family is aided in its migratory flights by the wild goose.

The opinion has long been held that cranes are utilized for the same purpose by small birds in crossing the Mediterranean. Several ornithologists have confirmed this popular opinion by their own observation in the Autumn flocks of cranes are seen coming from the North. As they circle over the cultivated plains of Palestine, little birds fly up to them, and the twittering of those already settled upon their backs can be plainly heard.

Another observer saw smaller birds rise from the backs of cranes, at which a gun had been fired. A Swedish traveller, while staying at Rhodes, saw flocks of storks fly over the sea with numerous small birds perched on their backs.

In England recently a short-eared owl was seen to come "flopping" across the sea. As it alighted on the shore a little bird dropped off its back and flew along the sand. On the broad back of the owl this tiny creature had ridden in safety across the wild North Sea.

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Why Boston Made the "Suffs" Put Their Stockings On.

Interesting Discussion of the Effects Upon Morals of Bare-Foot Society Dancing Aroused by the Action of Boston's Mayor in Forbidding It

Why Barefoot Dancing Is Bad

By Mayor Curley of Boston

(in an Interview)

IT is unfortunate that those elements of society, who through their stations in life and financial positions have not developed sufficiently high moral standards to realize that they are expected to furnish examples of culture and refinement that merit public approval, should stand as violaters of the laws that have been enacted to safeguard the morality of the city

Under existing laws there cannot, in justice, be a dual code—one ruling for the wealthy and still another ruling for the poor. All must be subject to the same restraint.

To permit girls to dance with their limbs bare from the knees down, under the thinly veiled guise of Grecian or Greek art, is but to make it extremely difficult in the vaudeville theatres of the city to determine where art ends and immortality or indecency begins.

EVERY worldly-minded person will agree that those Boston suffragettes would have made more money out of their Suffrage Carnival if they had danced in their bare feet, according to their intention as originally announced. However Puritan Boston remains in its official capacity, the multitude of its private citizens are as eager for stage sensations as those of any other city.

Boston's private citizens didn't put tin corsets on Boston's publicly exhibited Venuses, nor do they bury nude marble mythological ladies in the cellar of their Public Library. Undoubtedly they would have spent their dollars joyfully to see those pretty "Suffs" dance at the Cort Theatre in their bare feet.

For the good of the cause those pretty suffragettes were quite willing thus to expose their stockingless tootsies. It is on record that they sent to Mayor Curley for a permit to do so. The Mayor didn't deny that the cause was a worthy one, but——

NO! YOU WILL KEEP YOUR STOCKINGS ON!

That was Mayor Curley's ultimatum. He flatly spurned down that pretty suffragette barefooted dancing idea. And in order that his reasons should not be misunderstood by the cruelly disappointed Boston public, he set them forth in the statement printed elsewhere on this page.

All this was an opportunity too rich and juicy for the "Antis" to let go by in silence. Their merry chorties were heard all over Boston. Women in the Political Equality Union, which had charge of the Suffrage Carnival, and who had not been present when the Mayor was asked to let those pretty dancing suffragettes forget about their stockings, denied that any such shocking stocking request had been made.

"It was," declared the "Antis."

"It wasn't," said the Political Equality Union.

"'Twas"

"'Twasn't"

Well, you know the general trend of feminine arguments Altogether there was about a column of it, with variations

Mrs Samuel H. Wallace, the Political Union's president, was particularly indignant in making her denial for publication. She said:

"Barefoot dancing? Well, I should say not! The idea! As suffragists there is nothing we would more oppose. Somebody has been trying to injure us—that's all. That's the secret of this thing It's the Antis -that's who it is You can quote me as saying so, too

"This is a critical time for our party. The Antis know it as well as we do ourselves. Consequently why should we invite criticism by allowing these girls—these children, I might say—to appear in public barefooted? You don't suppose I would allow a daughter of mine to appear on a public stage in naked legs, do you? Well, I guess not. And you don't suppose I'd allow anybody else's daughter to, either, do you? No, sir, I wouldn't—not for a minute! The very idea!

"I knew what these girls were going to wear right from the start, and you can bet they intended to wear stockings, too! Mayor Curley was misinformed that's all. These young women appear in bare legs? These girls—society buds? Well, I should say not. You couldn't hire them to for $ 000 a week."

Miss Mary Ware Laughton was in charge of the Greek dancing numbers on the programme. Except with regard to this affair, she has an open mind on the subject of barefoot performances. Here is her contribution to the controversy:

"These young women dance barelegged? Why, absurd! he idea of such a thing! In the first place they wouldn't think of doing it themselves, and in the second place I would never allow such a thing

"I don't mean to say I am unalterably opposed to barefoot dancing I believe it is permissible of professionals. It is art. But here—these young women—never! To circulate such a story is a shame. It is unfair. It is mean"

The thing that is disturbing the minds of the ordinary, unofficial people of Boston is exactly where to draw the line of prohibition respecting bare feet. In their town bare feet in public are evidently taboo under any conditions—professional or amateur, high art or for vaudeville performances. The two most celebrated barefoot dancers who ever performed anywhere in this country are Isadora Duncan, with a famous revival of a whole ancient Grecian dancing and pantomime system for her ethical background, and Anna Pavlowa, the most world-celebrated of the Russian dancers.

The Mayor forbade both of these famous dancers appearing in Boston publicly in their bare feet.

Elsewhere, as the Bostonians well know, the art of barefoot dancing in flowing classical draperies is cultivated publicly in the most fashionable circles. There are fashionable schools where such dancing is taught to girls belonging to the best families in the land.

Mrs. Florence Fleming Noyes maintains such a school, and is herself a society favorite with her graceful dances in bare feet. At Newport Mrs Noyes was enthusiastically received in her "Water Nymph Dance," in bare feet and otherwise costumed as in the illustration on this page. She even danced in water, emerging from a huge seashell and disporting herself as a light hearted sea nymph naturally would

Among the numerous pupils of Mrs. Noyes's school are several very pretty girls moving in the best society, who have distinguished themselves in public as amateur dancers in classical costumes—which means, of course, no covering on their feet. Two of them appear in an attractive dance photographed on this page—Miss Mary King, as Bacchus, and Miss Winford Lawrence, as Bacchante

In a large part of this country outside of Boston good society makes no objection to attractive dances in the bare feet, either society amateur or stage professional. Mrs. John Baker and Miss Elvira Rhind—both pictured on this page in barefoot dancing costume—are favorites among the society amateurs

Perhaps these illustrations will help the reader to make up his or her mind about when barefoot dancing is all right and proper, and when it isn't. In all these illustrations it will be noticed that the dancing is "in character." It is not a case of Mrs. Noyes or Mrs. Baker pulling off her shoes and stockings and hopping about in her bare feet. There is an illusion about it. A story is told in pantomime and dance. Mrs Baker or Mrs. Noyes has ceased to exist for the moment; it is the central character in the story that is doing the barefoot dancing—Bacchus, Bacchante, a Faun, a Water Nymph, and so on

Would you expect Bacchus, Bacchante, a Faun or a Water Nymph to dance in shoes and stockings?

That is the theory which is held to justify public dancing in bare feet and flowing draperies. The women and girls who do it—even as society amateurs—have attempted to obliterate themselves as real women and girls of these times, and to resuscitate women and girls of ancient Greece, or certain minor deities in Greek mythology.

Do persons holding the convictions of the Mayor of Boston consider that it is impossible for a barefooted dancing woman to obliterate her own personality and become a mythological "character"? If an actual Bacchante or Water Nymph should apply to Mayor Curley for permission to dance before the Bostonians would she get it? Or would she have to put on shoes and stockings and become a Mrs. Jones or a Mrs. Robinson?

Probably Mayor Curley would rule out these considerations as subtleties beyond comprehension of the general Boston public, and not comprehended in the law enacted for the protection of Boston morals. He is enforcing the law as it stands.

Irrespective of the law, are bare feet indecent? If so, are all bare feet equally indecent? Are men's bare feet less indecent for public display than women's bare feet, or vice versa? Which are more injurious to public morals, pretty bare feet or ugly ones; of young girls or matrons? Are public morals more menaced by the bare feet of pretty women, or of ugly ones?

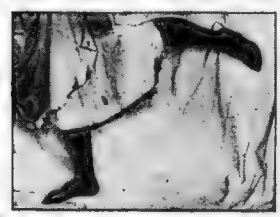
Questions on the subject are inexhaustible. For example, why are bare feet indecent? Because, in public, they are usually covered? Would bare hands have a tendency to corrupt public morals if they, too, were customarily covered?

In what way is a deterioration of public morals, due to the display of bare feet on the stage, manifested" Do the spectators feel constrained then and there to immorally kick off their own shoes and stockings? Do they go home and beat their wives, or take to drink, or become gunmen and porch-climbers?

Mayor Curley in his statement remarks that there cannot be one rule for the rich and another for the poor regarding the bare feet prohibition, and refers to the difficulty of restraining the vaudeville profession in matters affecting public morals Right here may be justification for the whole business. Who could behold the average vaudeville actor in bare feet without feeling a desire to commit murder on the spot?

Miss Mary King, as Bacchus, and Miss Winford Lawrence, in One of the Fashionable Society Barefoot Dances Boston Opposes.

Miss Rhind's Feet in the Same Pose but Stockinged for Purposes of Comparison as to Decency.



Mrs. John Baker as She Might Have Danced in Boston—with the Mayor's Consent.

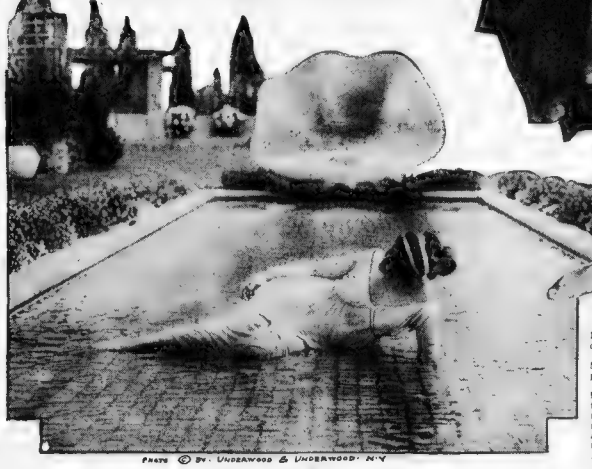


PHOTO © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

Mrs. Florence Fleming Noyes, in a Pose of Her "Water Nymph Dance" Given at Newport.

Miss Elvira Rhind, One of the Fashionable Society Amateurs, in the Barefoot Dance the Boston Mayor Forbade.

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Why the Bravest Airmen Get "Cold Feet"

PROFESSIONAL aeroplane pilots have long since ceased to be ashamed to confess that they get scared, and that a panic of fear while in the air may seize them at any time. Why this is so is the subject of an article in a recent issue of the London Aeroplane.

It appears that a flier with an imagination is never quite happy, especially on a long flight in calm weather when he has nothing to occupy his attention. One pilot, who is one of the finest fliers in England, has a habit which is most disconcerting to his passengers, however consoling it may be to him personally. He will fly without a waver for perhaps half an hour, then suddenly the passenger will imagine that a storm has struck them, for the machine will stand first on one wing-tip and then on the other, then it will dive terrifically, and then it will almost loop the loop. After that it will calm down and fly for another half hour, when the performance will be repeated. After they have landed, and the passenger has remarked on the extraordinary squalls which struck them when over certain places, the pilot will casually explain that he was merely looking round at those intervals to see whether his tail was still there, and was testing the controls to see whether anything was trying to jam.

"Cold feet" may lead merely to proper caution or it may lead to complete loss of nerve A pilot may have cold feet of a certain machine and so fly it with due respect for its peculiarities, or he may have cold feet of flying altogether, in which case he had better give it up, for, if he does not, he must take to 'doping,' which is fatal

"A particularly malignant disease is 'constructor's cold feet,' in which the victim, always on the ground himself, watches every machine in the air in a constant state of terror, expecting it to fall in pieces whenever it is moved by a gust, and when a machine of his own or any other make is on the ground, he is always pacing round it, finding some spot at which it may break.

"But perhaps the most unpleasant form of the disease is 'passenger's cold feet' It is a trouble from which military and naval observers are particularly likely to suffer, especially since so many officers who are not aviators have been attached as observers.

"But there is one anxiety which, under war conditions, can never be absent from the passenger's mind—namely, that he has a very poor chance of coming out alive if his pilot is hit."

PIERRE LOTI NOW FIGHTS HIS ADORABLE TURKS

When His "Second Fatherland" Joins Forces with the Kaiser, the Famous Novelist Roars His Rebuke from a French Gunboat in the Dardanelles.

Costumed as a Turk, Resting in a Favorite Nook of His "Mosque."

Pierre Loti Entering the "Mosque Room" of His House at Rochefort, France.

Meditating as Horus, the Ancient Egyptian Deity.

In command of a French gunboat, part of the great allied fleet now bombarding the Dardanelles forts which guard Constantinople, Pierre Loti is fighting his beloved Turks—attacking his "second fatherland."

For Pierre Loti to attack the Turks is one of the most astonishing minor spectacles of the war. Heretofore, for nearly a quarter of a century, this French naval officer and exquisite of world literary works made him one of the forty immortals of the French Academy, has missed no opportunity to defend the Turk against the criticism of the rest of the world. The virtues of the Turk are set forth with captivating eloquence on many pages of his books. In his house at Rochefort, France, his favorite room is a duplication in detail of a Mohammedan mosque. His most affected house costume is that of a Turkish gentleman. He has a villa in Stamboul, where he has lived for months at a time during many years.

All the literary and political world knew that Pierre Loti loved the Turks, and now he is fighting them. He is sixty-five years old and was retired from the navy some years ago at his own request against all the force of his position. Turkey became Germany's ally in this war. Loti's patriotism was for France, however much he loved the Turks. He applied for a command in the navy, and is once more Captain Julien Viaud—his real name. His conscience is clear, for if the misguided country of his affectionate adoption had not been "loved and lured away" by the Kaiser his French patriotism would not have compelled him to rebuke her with shells from his gunboat.

One reason why Pierre Loti loves the Turks is because he is a romantic stylistic Oriental and barbarian. His ancestral home at Rochefort has the plainest of exteriors, but its vast interior breathes in every room the spirit of the East. During the many years while he combined the duties of a somewhat obscure French naval officer with the vocation of litterateur—one of the most highly esteemed of modern times he not only visited all the Oriental countries, but in succession lived the lives of their people.

From India, from Japan, from China, from Egypt and from Turkey he brought home a wealth of native costumes, rugs, tapestries, furniture, household implements, architectural designs and historical and religious relics. Of all his temporary Oriental homes he loved best Constantinople. So, when he transformed the interior of his Rochefort home the room which was made over into a Mohammedan mosque—down to the smallest detail—naturally became his favorite sanctuary.

Here, after his retirement from the navy, he spent his most contented hours, attired as a Turkish gentleman. Pierre Loti was always a lover of solitude. Even his closest friends visited him he would not interrupt his meditations, but for hours would sit silent, cross-legged on a cushion, puffing slow and fast-tasting Oriental Arabesque. Attired as an Indian prince when the spirit of that country moved him, he would go through the same silent ceremony in the room transformed into the interior of an Indian temple.

For his most exalted Oriental-literary moods he likes to see him in his Egyptian room, in costume and pose impersonating the ancient Egyptian deity, Horus. At such times the only thing un-Egyptian about him was his heavy, black mustache, and his wide-open, dark eyes, which seemed always to be thrusting his vision deep into Eastern mysteries.

In the case of Turkey and the Turks, however, his interest was much closer, more human. He loved the Turks so much that at one stage of his career the French government transferred his naval command to a station in which it was impossible from Constantinople. It was feared that his passion for actually living the lives of his Oriental heroes would get him into serious trouble.

When the romance "Aziyade," appeared and jumped into an overnight fame. It was marveled that he could have had the experiences therein portrayed without attracting characteristic Turkish animosity. As his own hero he told the story of the hero's love for a Circassian beauty and his fruitless search for her among the streets of ancient Stamboul.

"Yes, I actually met her," he told a friend. "First in Salonika, and later we lived in Eyoub, the loveliest of places, which lies along the banks of the Golden Horn. Aziyade was divine among women. She no longer lives, but the book tells of an experience, all of which I actually lived. Ah, for one single hour in that oldest of buildings in old Stamboul to which I will retreat in the Spring and try to recover the peace of soul which one leaves behind him in the Orient and cannot find over there."

People who met Pierre Loti while he was visiting this country last year found him an enigma—a little man, almost effeminate in his manners and dress, yet with an eagle-like look about his face and eyes which accounted sufficiently for his record as an officer of the French navy. He frankly disliked most of what he saw of America—it was too rude, too rushing, too unconscious of these subtle, precious things in life that are not to be seen and grasped on the instant. He preferred to talk about his friends, the Turks, and about cats—which he loves almost equally well because they, too, are mysterious. He was incensed at the Balkan States.

The people of the Balkan States are cowards," he said. "They have taken advantage of Italy's war to attack Turkey. But the Turks are patriotic and will fight to the last cartouche. The Turkish soldiers do not wear smart uniforms, and perhaps do not bathe so often as those of other nations, but when it comes to fighting there are no braver men on earth."

He went back to France, where his views about the Turks were highly appreciated. A Paris newspaper editor engaged him at a fabulous sum to write on the subject. Here are some of his expressions in that series of articles:

"How easy to explain is their hatred against the people who bear the name of Christians—how should they not feel that, openly or underhand, those peoples are fundamentally united to suppress them? We, the French, have taken from them Algeria and Tunis and Morocco. The English disloyally kidnapped Egypt. Persia is half under the yoke. And Italy, staining Tripoli blood-red, gave the sad signal to kill the game pitilessly. Next, on these conquered countries, each in our own way, we lay the burden of our disdainful hands. The least of our little bureaucrats treats every Mussulman as a slave. From people who believe, we take away little by little their prayer; upon dreamers passionate for immobility, we impose our vain agitation, our speed madness, our alcohols, our shoddy and old iron; and everywhere the unbalancing of peoples follows us with all its lusts and despair.

"What can be more revolting than to see to what degree the Turks are unknown. I could even say unsuspected, by all Occidentals, by all those who have never set foot in their country. It is the same in America, whence I have just come. There the current phrase in speaking of the Turks is 'hordes of Asia, barbarians.'

"Now I do not believe there is in the world a race more thoroughly good, brave, loyal and mild. Ask those of us who have lived in the Orient, even our priests and sisters, who are so respected there, ask them which they prefer or esteem more—Turks or Bulgarians, Serbs, Levantine Christians generally—I know their answer beforehand. Every one of them will say that these Bulgarians—with all their wonderful courage which I am the first to acknowledge—advancing as they do to the chant of Te Deums and the ringing of church bells, are as a race infinitely rougher and more deadly than the Mussulman race."

Pierre Loti's Turkish friends were not slow in expressing their gratitude. Mahmoud Shevket Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, wrote him a letter containing these words:

"While Europe in a cowardly way closes its eyes to the Balkan atrocities on defenseless and peaceful Turkish farmers, you alone have taken up the pen in their defense, and for this you will please accept the thanks of Islam."

But the eloquent Frenchman received even more emphatic proof of the value of his services to the Turks. Lieutenant Torkom, of the Bulgarian army, challenged him to a duel. Loti replied that the challenge was couched in such ignoble terms that "my fingers refuse to touch it." He refused to believe that the Bulgarian Army could choose such a person to represent it. And he was right, for, as Loti said: "The insolent youth was subsequently repudiated." He goes on in his articles even more eloquently on behalf of the Turks:

"Nowhere life among the best Turks will such solicitude for the poor, the weak and the aged and children, and veneration for mothers be found. The wandering dogs of Stamboul have proved the Turkish kindliness. At Broussa there exists a stork hospital where wounded and aged birds are fed and bandaged and even supplied with wooden legs."

It was not to be expected that the breaking out of the great European war would cause Loti to drop the pen in favor of the sword. He was sixty-five years old, and in retirement after having served his country in the navy long and well. At the start he did not even exercise his pen. But when Germany began to connive with Turkey the watchful friend of that country was promptly heard from via the French newspapers. He wrote:

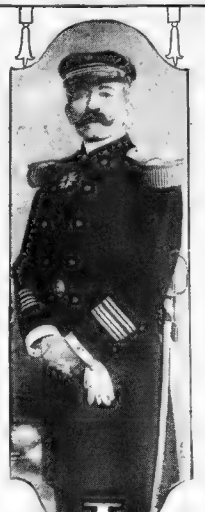
"Every one can understand that Turkey wants to reconquer her islands, but I perceive, alas! pressure exercised by the abominable being in whom is incarnated all the blemishes of the Prussian race: ferocity, insolence, treachery—who is doubtless taking advantage of your chivalrous patriotism, overwhelming you with lies and obscuring the truth.

"If you only realized the immense disgust rising throughout the entire world against the Prussian race! Unfortunately, you owe nothing to France, which authorized the action of Italy against Tripoli; which took the part of your neighbors in the recent wars. The Germans alone comforted you then, but that does not warrant your committing suicide for them now.

To Enver Bey he wrote: "I know your merited influence with your country. When my letter arrives perhaps your eyes will be opened, despite the veil of lies in which Germany seeks to envelope you. I am positive of our ultimate victory; how my joy would be darkened by mourning if my second, my Eastern Fatherland, should be buried in the ruins of the hideous Empire of Prussia!"

Well, Pierre Loti had been loyal to his beloved Turks. He had warned them, he had pleaded with them. But they would not listen. They joined forces with the enemy of France. Loti loved the Turks as much as ever, but France was his "First Fatherland." So, more in sorrow than in anger—and with true patriotism—he demanded and received a command in the navy and went forth to bombard the Dardanelles forts.

Should Pierre Loti be captured by the Turks, doubtless he will be treated as their most distinguished prisoner of war, and permitted to live like a Pasha in his own Stamboul villa.



Captain Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti) in His French Navy Uniform.

Do Divorced Men and Widowers Make Better Husbands Than Bachelors

By Professor Charles T. Watkins,

The Distinguished American Psychologist.

A BACHELOR is a greenhorn in regard to women. He may pride himself that he is a great catcher of the ladies' hearts, just as he prides himself that he has always thrown his hearts to the four winds when tired of them, but when it comes to old-fashioned real love-making it takes a widower or a divorced man!

The man who has been over the matrimonial road once is like a boy from college compared to a wild young stag from the backwoods. Not that a woman has such a refining influence that she produces this great change, but only that a woman is a woman, and really to know her and to know her moods a man must have been married to her. The mere drawing-room woman is not the creature men encounter in their married life. No matter how many sisters a bachelor has, no matter how well he knows his mother, he can never play the role of husband to them and he can never understand them as he can a wife. This bachelor may chuckle up his sleeve and think he knows the ladies, "God bless them," but he doesn't know as much about them as a newborn babe. Your widower and divorced man can beat him in the game of love every time, because they understand the woman they are making love to.

Woman is a many-sided creature. She is more like Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde than any creature on earth. Woman is so complex that it takes more than two or three hours of pleasant company to understand her. The bachelor must have a great conception of the feminine instinct!

It is for the very reason that they secretly resent the selfish instinct which makes so many bachelors incorrigible, that women take a malicious pleasure in misleading him concerning their real feelings and prejudices.

The widower has a slight advantage even over the divorced man because he creates sympathy. A woman's heart is made up of desire to comfort. Even the hardest woman wants to comfort a child on the street when she sees it in tears. And so when gentle woman sees the lonely, sorrowful widower approaching her path and asking for her love, her heart opens and fills with pity for him. If he is clever and takes advantage of all this previous education which he has had he will win his first victim.

The divorced man can, of course, concoct a tale of misery and abuse, desertion and abandonment, and he usually does. His little experience has quite fitted him to know the nature of his new desire.

But the bachelor is at the tail end of the race. Oh yes, he THINKS he is the winner, but that is because he is merely tolerated. Women will tolerate a great deal. That is one of their best characteristics and one which the bachelor is entirely unaware of. If, however, the bachelor decided really to stop flirting and propose he might have to go to several ladies before he succeeded in getting a wife.

Of course, a woman will flirt—the best of them flirt. But that does not lead to matrimony, as the bachelor might find out if he would play the game a little farther. How many hearts the bachelor thinks he has thrown aside which he really never had at all! His widower friends and bachelor friends sit back and laugh at him, but he, poor greenhorn, plays on and on in his little game. He sees the widower walk off with one of his old girls and secretly laughs, saying to himself that he might have had her!

But could he have had her? Did he ever ask her? Yes, she refused, of course; she tolerated him, of course but that is the woman of it. That is the side of a woman the bachelor does not know. Later he sees *his* divorced friend carry away another girl of his. But he slaps himself upon the back and goes forth to play the game of love again—to catch a girl for another chum and add another to his list of reveries!

Perhaps in old age the bachelor receives a revelation of the truth—that never in his life has he made a "conquest"; that if he had ever submitted his neck to the matrimonial yoke it would then have been the woman, not himself, who "withdrew gracefully."

The divorced man and the widower have him beaten ten to one, and the worst of it is he doesn't know he is beaten! All the bachelor's reveries turn into pipe dreams, and ever will. If he wants to win the game, to understand the feminine nature, to appreciate woman in all her moods and fancies, he will have to hunt up his widower friends and his divorced friends and get a few hints on the subject which is hardest to learn.

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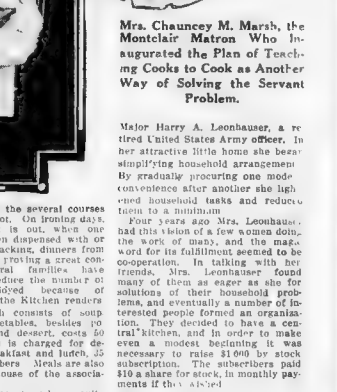
AT LAST! A School to Teach COOKS how to COOK.

Here in the Upper Photograph Are Seen Housewives of Montclair, N. J. Attending the Household Training Class Designed to Teach Them to Understand and to Compel Better Service by Their Servants. The Students Are Learning to Make a Real, Old-Fashioned Cake.

While in the Lower Photograph the Servant Are Shown Being Taught the Principles of Old-Fashioned Cooking. Their Mistresses Allow Them Three Hours Off in the Afternoon to Attend the Courses and Pay for Their Tition. Thus Making Them Trained Workers.

Photo by Nagelsen N.Y.

Mrs. H. A. Leonhauser, the Montclair Matron Who Carried Out the Idea of the the Co-operative Kitchen as One Way of Solving the Servant Problem.



Mrs. Chauncey M. Marsh, the Montclair Matron Who Inaugurated the Plan of Teaching Cooks to Cook as Another Way of Solving the Servant Problem.

TO all those who are suffering from the steadily decreasing efficiency of household servants, and especially from cooks who seem to know less and less about cooking, a social experiment now being carried on in Montclair, N. J., will be of immense interest. The Montclair housewives have banded together to try to teach cooks really to cook and servants to render real service. They are doing this by sending their servants to school, and they are cheerfully giving them hours off every afternoon and paying for their tuition with the idea that this bread cast upon the waters will return the real cake our grandmothers used to make and not the mere sweetened bread that the average cook of to-day thinks is cake.

Montclair has been called the most progressive, as it is the richest little town of New Jersey. Employing a great number of servants, it was one of the first to note the growing discrepancy between the wages *paid* and the service rendered for the wages. Investigation revealed a number of causes for this, and of course, for the widespread dissatisfaction with servants felt by the great majority of people who keep them.

Servants Generally Untrained Workers.

In the first place, most of those who go into service are immigrants. Many of them are ignorant and illiterate, and most of them are without knowledge of the customs of the country or of the wants of employers. They are more or less new products, and the laborious process of making them into Americans devolves upon the man and woman of the home in which they are employed.

Cooks get good wages and are supposed to be proficient. As a matter of fact, they are usually proficient in one or two dishes and mediocre in a number of others. Their "bag of tricks" is small as compared to that of the old-fashioned cook. And in a week they have usually exhausted their entire menu.

Employment agencies, save for a few exceptions, care nothing about qualifications. They are simply "servants' rests" from which one incapable after another is passed on for a fee. Indeed, the Montclair researchers found that a number of these agencies actually encouraged servants to stay only a month or so at one employer's, because of the extra fees to be collected from each side by the repeated shiftings.

Most important of all was the lack of knowledge and attention on the part of housewives themselves. Not so long ago mothers cook book ranked *next to* the Bible in the American home. Daughter at an early age began to be taught the preparation of dishes, and before she married had become an expert. Recipes were handed down from generation to generation. Not to be able to cook was more or less of a disgrace. What was true of mistress was equally true of the "hired cook" she had been in the family, as a rule, for years, and in time she made just as good cooks out of the daughters as her helpers, and thus the good work was passed on.

With the advent of bridge, tango, etc., the average woman found no time for instruction or practise in cooking, and thus the art began to decay.

Montclair decided then that the proposition simmered down to a simple matter of teaching the cooks to cook and the servants to give service.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Marsh, president of the Montclair Housewives' League, with Mrs. William Winton, chairman of the leagues domestic service committee, discussed with Superintendent of Schools Don C. Bliss a plan for this training. They decided upon a course for housemaids given in the public schools, since already special classes for housewives were being held out of school hours, and these were well patronized, with 200 women registered. Through the co-operation of Superintendent Bliss, a housemaids' course was begun. The plan for the course was outlined by Mrs. Winton and Miss A. D. Hansen, teacher of domestic science at the Hillside Grammar School.

The classes are partly supported by the State from its funds for vocational training. They meet at three different schools for two hours once a week, and so until instruction is given in the preparation and serving of meals, with emphasis on methods of cleanliness and economy. The use of the fireless cooker is being demonstrated and the utility of left-overs is being shown.

Over fifty maids are registered, most of whom are colored. All of them are apparently eager to earn certificates indorsing them as good plain cooks. Such a certificate is borne given on completion of this twelve lesson course. The price of the course is $2, which covers the cost of materials. To see a class at work leaves no doubt as to the benefit to these girls. All look trim and alert, and the mental stimulus and the social opportunities seemed to transform them from automata to real folk.

The unusual opposition which any pioneer movement meets is being shown by the attitude of some "leading housewives." These are unwilling to give their maids the extra time to take the course, or they prefer to train their maids the natives; some regard the servant as translatory, and still others somewhat dread a too intelligent maid. The opinion has been voiced that families of moderate means who are troubled most by the servant problem will find such skilled household labor prohibitive in price.

"We don't believe that wages will necessarily be increased by this movement," said Mrs. Marsh. "They are too high now for service rendered. The maids are only being taught in these classes what every maid should know. We anticipate an actual saving to housewives in gas, breakage, waste, etc., after maids have taken this course. We expect them to assume moral responsibility in their relations with their employers and to learn the dignity of service.

"We believe this movement will tend toward the standardization of domestic service. The gain to mistress and maid will not be so much financial as educational. Possibly the gain may be greater to the servants, but that fact should not interfere with the success of the plan. More women may go into domestic service if it is placed on this higher plane."

A letter was written to a Montclair paper by a servant who said that this course would do no good in making more efficient servants unless it was met by an increasing sympathy and consideration on the part of mistresses. Apropos of this statement Mrs. Marsh expressed herself as follows:

"It is the intelligent mistress who feels most keenly the force of such criticism, who, as one proof of her good will, is sending her maid to the cooking classes. In most cases she is paying the tuition of the course herself and is giving to her maid the time necessary for it. Such a housekeeper knows she is conferring a benefit which may have for her no personal reward, save one unassailable triumph. She believes that she has done her part toward promoting the balance of friendly adjustment in one of the most difficult, delicate and important situations in the problem of capital and labor."

Free Courses in Good Cooking.

Superintendent Bliss, of the Montclair Schools, stated in regard to future plans:

"Next year we shall probably have an advanced class taking such a course. I consider this one super fluous, and I imagine too much will be expected of it. A servant cannot be trained in twelve lessons, but perhaps if these girls come once a week all next Winter they may become proficient. We see the importance of grading the pupils in these classes, since the foreigners who speak little English and who are ignorant of housework are sent to us, as well as intelligent girls of some experience.

"The ideal plan would be to give a three or four years' course in domestic science. I do not say that we shall do this, but sometimes modest beginnings result surprisingly. Manual training in the public schools was first taught by one of the janitors with the use of borrowed tools."

The first lesson in the course related to equipment and the care of uniform, hair, hands and nails, and to stoves, fuels, temperatures, methods of cookery and preparation of beverages. In the courses to follow the pupil servants are to be taught how to cook cereals and the use of the "fireless." They are also to be instructed in what many people regard as an art—the setting of a table. Next will come a course in the making of soups, the baking of cakes and bread, the preparation of eggs in various forms, utilization of "left-overs," and the preparation of meats. The climax of the first course will come when the servant will prepare and set a full meal.

Superintendent Bliss at the beginning of last year announced that the school department would offer a unit course in household arts for all those interested in such training. There were ten lessons in making bread, rolls and biscuit, ten for desserts, ten for salads and salad dressing, ten for canning and preserving, ten for fancy cooking, ten for invalid cooking and six for marketing. These courses were designed primarily for housewives, and particularly to train young women for their future career as housewives. The results were surprising to Superintendent Bliss. Over two hundred women, many of them young brides, registered for the lessons.

"These courses suggested an opportunity to secure for their maids a very essential training," said Mr. Bliss last week in speaking of the Montclair undertaking. "According ly, the course for servants was offered this year. As the average kitchen maid is not inclined to give up her free afternoons, allowed by custom, for additional training, the housewives proposed to allow them an extra afternoon per week, provided they would use this time in taking courses adapted to their needs."

Another interesting experiment being carried on at Montclair is the co-operative kitchen. If the cook has left in that town, and there is no one else to get dinner when you find it necessary to keep some important engagement, you may continue on your way serenely. Just call up the Co-operative Kitchen and order dinner to be delivered at a certain hour. It will arrive by wagon or automobile, and the several courses will be piping hot. On ironing days, when the cook is out, when one servant has been dispensed with or is temporarily lacking, dinners from the Kitchen are proving a great convenience. Several families have been able to reduce the number of servants employed because of services which the Kitchen renders.

Dinner, which consists of soup, meat, two vegetables, besides potatoes, salad and dessert, costs 50 cents (10 cents is charged for delivery), and breakfast and lunch, 35 cents, to subscribers. Meals are also served at the house of the association.

The Kitchen occupies a house quite centrally located and it is conveniently and attractively arranged. There are two good-sized dining rooms and a light, airy kitchen on the first floor. The storerooms, laundry and dish-washing facilities are in the basement.

Miss Helen Livingston, the manager, a clever Southern woman, has learned culinary secrets from Mrs. Rohrer. In speaking of the progress which has been made since the Kitchen opened in November, she declared:

"We are the busiest people you ever saw. In the last four days we have served 128 dinners; last night we sent out 23 dinners, and during the day we served 56 people in different ways. The society is incorporated now. We have begun to serve non-subscribers, charging 50 cents for dinners and 40 cents for lunch and breakfast. In some instances we send out all three meals. We have frequent calls for maids to be sent out to serve in the homes. We often prepare special dishes for dinner parties and cater for entertainments. We try to meet all reasonable requests for special food or service."

The happy idea of having a Co-operative Kitchen in Montclair originated with Mrs. H. A. Leonhauser, president of the society, and to her belongs most of the credit for its materialization, since she had to ignore scoffers and skeptics and to carry out her plan despite discouragements and uncertainties.

Mrs. Leonhauser is the wife of Major Harry A. Leonhauser, a retired United States Army officer. In her attractive little home she began simplifying household arrangements. By gradually procuring one modern convenience after another she lightened household tasks and reduced them to a minimum.

Four years ago Mrs. Leonhauser had this vision of a few women doing the work of many, and the magic word for its fulfillment seemed to be co-operation. In talking with her friends, Mrs. Leonhauser found many of them as eager as she for solutions of their household problems, and eventually a number of interested people formed an organization. They decided to have a central kitchen, and in order to make even a modest beginning it was necessary to raise $1,000 by stock subscription. The subscribers paid $10 a share for stock, in monthly payments if they desired.

Value of the Co-operative Kitchen.

About eight-five families subscribed in all, and the Kitchen was inaugurated with a dinner served to sixty two stockholders. The dinner was well prepared and wholesome. Daintiness and the knowledge that pure food is in the kitchen's watchword added to the diner's enjoyment.

The Reverend Edgar S. Wiers, of Unity Church, a promoter of every worth-while movement in Montclair said on this occasion that while he believed there would be some carping criticism of the project, the servant problem was growing so much more difficult that some such solution was inevitable. "We must remember," he said, "that once upon a time everybody believed in a home hair-cut."

"I carefully studied the plans of other kitchens and sought to obviate their difficulties," said Mrs. Leonhauser. "It took two years to develop my own idea of a co-operative kitchen, and I have improved on previous ones in two important ways; by the use of a proper food container and by planning to meet individual requirements. In food. There seemed not a utensil on the market suitable for a food-carrier, but I finally found a combination which answers the purpose nicely a Swedish container, obtainable in aluminum or enamel, which fits into an ice cream container. Liquids are sent in thermos jars."

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What Happened to the Vitals of the "Bluecher"

Detailed Narrative of the Frightful Punishment of the German Cruiser in a Naval Battle Unparalleled in All History—And a Fleet Surgeon's Graphic Story of Scenes Among the Wounded.

By a Survivor of the Ill-Fated German Cruiser Bluecher.

WE had just had breakfast on the Bluecher, when a fast British scout cruiser hovered for a moment on the far-distant horizon and then disappeared. We knew at once that our location was being reported by wireless to the nearest British patrol ships. Orders were signalled at once through the Germania fleet to turn away from the British shore and steer for home. It was Sunday morning.

About nine o'clock columns of smoke could be seen on the far horizon behind us. The enemy were after us, but not yet could we see them. Suddenly from the blue sky above a shell fell near us, with a moaning, groaning whine. We could see no ship. From somewhere below the horizon had come this shot.

Nowhere visible were there any warships of the enemy which our gunners could find for a target. Still out of the skies above us more shells continued to fall in front of us, beside us and behind us.

Finally the observers at the mastheads were able to make out through their telescopes the tops of the masts of a ship, but our hull was buried out of sight, and yet those British gunners in their turrets, who could not see even the tops of our masts, were rapidly getting the distance and range of the Bluecher from the fire-control officers far up in their own mast tops.

At this moment was beginning a naval battle the like of which had never occurred before in the history of sea power, for never before have ships of such size and speed, with guns of such great range and punishing power, been engaged. This battle, which began between ships more than ten miles apart which could not see each other, continued to increase in fierceness of action until the British pursuers, who had worked themselves up to the astonishing speed of thirty-four miles an hour, began to overtake us and rake us at point blank range. Although the Bluecher was protected by six-inch plates of armor and six-inch plates on her turrets, we knew that we were doomed. We were at the mercy of five British battle cruisers, faster in speed, heavier in armament and more powerful in guns.

What happened to the Bluecher that Sunday morning is a story unparalleled by anything in the previous history of the world. The Bluecher received every imaginable form of projectile, and as a final kick its end was hastened by a torpedo from the British cruiser Arethusa.

A curious fact is that our most frightful punishment came in the early stages of the engagement when the British ships were eight or ten miles away from us. This extraordinary occurrence was due to the British thirteen-and-a-half-inch shells that were fired at such a high elevation that they came down upon us from the sky, piercing our unprotected decks and penetrating on through to the bottom of the ship, where they exploded in the very vitals of the Bluecher, doing the maximum amount of damage and destruction.

The British ships, as I have said, were away on the horizon, more than ten miles distant, when they started to fire. Shots came slowly at first. They fell ahead and over, raising vast columns of water; now they fell astern and short. The British guns were finding the range. Those deadly water spouts crept nearer and nearer. The men on deck watched them with a strange fascination.

Soon one pitched close to the ship, and a vast watery pillar, a hundred metres high, (one of them affirmed, fell lashing on the deck. The range had been found. Damn after ding's lost! Now the shells came thick and fast, with a horrible drooling hum. At once they did terrible execution. The electric plant was soon destroyed, and the ship plunged in a darkness that could be felt. "You could not see your hand before your nose," said one.

Down below decks there were horror and confusion, mingled with gasping shouts and moans as the shells plunged through the decks. It was only later, when the range shortened, that their trajectory flattened and they tore holes in the ship's sides and raked her decks. At first they came dropping from the sky.

Death and Destruction Beyond the Power of Expression

This was because the British ships were firing from a great distance and must aim high in the air in order that their shells should reach us ten miles away. Thus it was that the shells falling from above on our decks found our most vulnerable spot—for our decks were not protected by steel armor as were our armor-belted sides.

Shells penetrated the decks. They bored their way down to the stokehold. The coal in the bunkers became on fire. Since the bunkers were half empty the fire burned merrily.

In the engine room a shell licked up the oil and set it all around in flames of blue and green, scarring the victims and blazing where it fell. Men huddled together in dark compartments, but the shells found them out, and there Death had a rich harvest. The terrific air pressure resulting from explosion in a confined space left a deep impression on the minds of those still on the Bluecher. The air, it would seem, broke through every opening and tore its way through every weak spot. All loose or insecure fittings are transformed into moving instruments of destruction.

Open doors bang to—and jam—and closed iron doors fly outward like tinplates, and through it all tangled lots of men are whirled about like dead leaves in a Winter blast, to be battered to death against the iron walls. In one of the engine rooms—it was the room where the high velocity engines for ventilation and fresh draughts were at work—men were picked up by that terrific hurricane like the whirl drift at a corner and tossed to a horrible death amid the machinery. There were other horrors too fearful to recount.

It is said by those below deck it was more than agreeable a sensation when the Bluecher was under the fire of so many ships. Even the little destroyers peppered her. "It was one continuous explosion," said a gunner. "The ship fairly trembled as the broadsides struck her, then rocked herself, rolling like a cradle."

Gun crews were so destroyed that stokers had to be transformed to carry ammunition. Men lay flat for safety. The decks presented a tangled mass of human iron.

In one moment, the only one, as they thought, undismayed, two men sought to preserve their gun. They fired it as the ship rolled, adjusting the elevation to the new situation. But the Bluecher had run her course. She was lagging lame, and with the steering gear gone was beginning slowly to circle. It was seen that she was doomed, but still the gunfire from the British kept up with relentless, incessant fury.

Some of the men on board were rendered deaf. The ship quivered and rocked under the recoil of her own guns. The deadly British broadsides made her reel. The guns were torn from their settings and whole gun crews buried to destruction. Men hurtled down from aloft, bruised, bleeding, dead.

Men were swept from the deck like flies from a tablecloth. Everywhere blood trickled and flowed. It was a fever of excitement. Men found blood pouring down their legs, but could not locate their wounds. Men in authority lost their heads and confusion reigned. Their nerves could not stand the strain.

A shell would burst in the interior of the ship in a halo of flame and fire would arise from the deck though there was nothing on the deck apparently that could burn. During the fight one of the sailors noticed the captain pull up his trousers and search for a wound; no one could then say whether he was wounded or not.

It has been generally believed that a ship fighting end-on stands the smallest chance of being hit. That is what our naval textbooks teach us. But that is no longer the case.

The effective target presented by an armored ship end-on is really much greater than when she is broadside-on, besides, in the former position, losing whatever protection might be afforded by her vertical side armor. This is one of the unexpected lessons taught by the ill fated Bluecher.

We knew we had more than a hundred miles to go before we would reach the protection of our mine fields, and we knew that the Bluecher had the poorest chance of any of the German ships, as she was the slowest. Desperate efforts were made to keep the Bluecher at her maximum speed, but no matter how hard we tried to get away we saw the big English ships steadily overhauling us.

We knew what was in store for us as soon as our officers were able to make out the outlines of the approaching ships. We knew the armament and the gun equipment we had to face. We knew that each one of those on-coming British battle cruisers could throw a weight of metal of 10,000 pounds twice every minute—a total of fifty tons of projectiles every minute. Yet through it all some never despaired of their lives; others from the beginning gave themselves up as lost.

As the nearest of the English ships drew closer, the angle of their gun fire became flatter, but still from far off on the horizon came the shells that seemed to drop from the skies. After a time we were receiving literally a hailstorm of shells—some falling from overhead down through our decks, some penetrating through the stern and travelling half way the length of the ship, and still others coming straight through the sides.

And this was not all. The big British battle cruiser that led the British line thundered on past us and then began to rake us with her stern batteries. The gunners in the stern turrets of the British ship had been standing idle and restless, impatient to have a hand in the fight. As this ship drew on past us the rear guns for the first time had a chance at the Bluecher, and they tore our bow and forward works with their heavy shells, while the after guns of the secondary batteries raked our decks at point-blank range.

We were the first under fire in the action and we were the last under fire. Practically every English ship poured projectiles into us. I have never seen such gunnery, and there has never been the like of it before in the history of the world. We could not fight such guns as the English ships had, and before long we had no guns of any kind to fight with. Our decks were swept by shot, our guns were smashed and the gun crews wiped out.

One particular shell from a thirteen-and-a-half-inch gun I remember well. I saw it coming and watched it burst in the heart of the ship. This single projectile probably killed and wounded not less than fifty men. We had our floating equipment handy and soon began to put it on. Many of the men leaped into the water, preferring to trust to getting picked up by the British rather than remain for certain destruction on the doomed and helpless Bluecher.

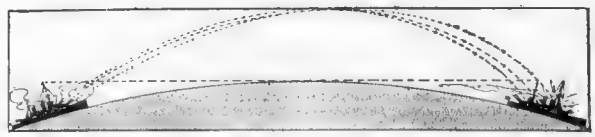
It was early in the action that the concentrated fire of the British guns on the Bluecher landed a shell directly over our engine room. This plowed up the ship and we began to drop back. Very soon a second shell reached the engine room, and we signalled the rest of the fleet, "All engines useless." In another half hour the Bluecher was a mass of flame from fore bridge to stern. One shell pierced the foundation of a turret and set off some ammunition, causing a deafening explosion and great loss of life within the turret.

In the midst of the infernal noise and carnage a strange incident happened. A reserve sailor who stood unoccupied near one of the gun crews followed the details of the battle as they were telephoned to the turret from time to time by the commander. Finally, unable to keep back his feelings, the sailor produced a violin. While the guns roared in the turrets and pillars of water were thrown up by the falling shells he played "The Watch on the Rhine," and from all sides the men joined in the song.

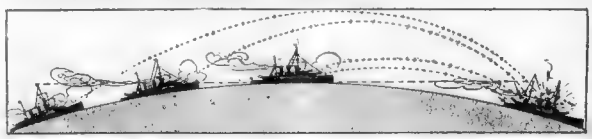
Battered above decks, the vitals torn and twisted, and with many holes in her sides, the Bluecher reeled and stumbled like a drunken sailor. But it was the torpedo from the Arethusa that was the final death blow. She drew alongside, and one of the British officers shouted through a megaphone a warning in German that they were about to launch a torpedo. Our men understood, and many of them took headers into the water.

Steaming within 200 yards of the reeling Bluecher, the British warship discharged her torpedo, which went home. The explosion had an appalling result, and none would have survived if they had remained clinging to the wreck.

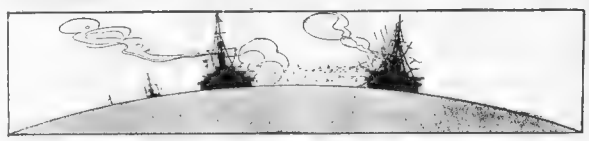
The wounded Bluecher finally settled down, turned wearily over and disappeared in a swirl of water.



Shells first began dropping on the Bluecher from the sky before any British ship could be seen by the gunners on the Bluecher, the fire-control officers of the British ships up at the mast-tops giving the range to the gunners down in the turrets below. These shells fired from below the horizon, from ships out of sight, began the frightful punishment of the Bluecher.



As the British squadron began to overtake the German ship the Bluecher was receiving shells through her stern at short range, while the more distant ships in the British fleet were reaching her with shells fired at higher angles, until finally every ship in the British fleet was hurling projectiles at the Bluecher.



As each British ship came up with the Bluecher it fired broadsides into the port side of the cruiser at point-blank range.

As the British ships, one by one, passed on beyond the Bluecher, they were able to bring their stern guns into range, and then began to hurl shells into the bow and forward works of the ill-fated German ship.

A Fleet Surgeon's Busy T
a Particularly Ho

By Fleet Surgeon Walter K. Hopkins, R. N.

(H. M. S. "Fearless")

ON August 27 we were hoping to meet the enemy early on the following morning.

On August 28, at 7:45 a. m., "Action" was sounded off. Two cruisers (supposed enemy's ships) having been suddenly observed, had caused us to take up "stations" somewhat earlier than had been anticipated. It was quickly discovered, however, that the cruisers were our own. Shortly after, therefore, breakfast was piped to each watch in turn, and at about 7 a. m. the enemy's ships were actually sighted. From this time on to close upon 2 p. m., successive actions were fought between various opposing forces of the two fleets.

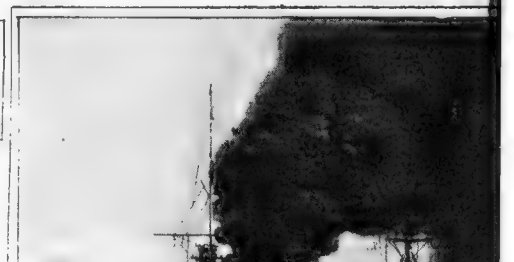
The day was fine and calm, while the sun gleamed through a very hazy atmosphere, in which patches of fog shortened up the visual distance from time to time.

I remained on the upper deck during the earlier part of the affair, and found it a most interesting and inspiring sight to watch our destroyers and the Arethusa and her divisions dashing at full speed after the enemy, while soon the frequent spurts of flame from their sides, the following reports, and the columns of water and spray thrown up by the enemy's shells pitching short or over, began to create in most of us a suppressed excitement which we had not hitherto experienced, telling us that the "real thing" had begun, that an action was actually in progress.

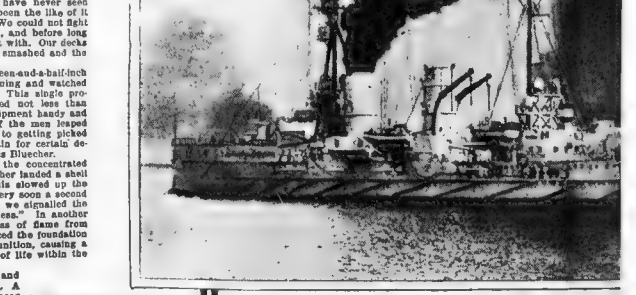
Knocking of Bursting Shells on the Ship Hospital's Sides

Shortly our interest was to multiply fourfold, when the order to fire our own guns was given. After a time shells beginning to drop ominously near. I retired to my station, a selected spot just below waterline in the after bread room, one of the few available places in a ship of this class where some of my party of first-aid men could be accommodated; the other half of the party in charge of the sick-berth steward being situated at a similar station forward. This period one found trying. For knowledge as to how matters were progressing we had to rely upon fragments of information shouted down the nearest hatchway from someone in communication with those on the upper deck.

The rat-tat-tat! rat, tat, tat, tat! on our side from time to time, as we got into the



The Armored German Cruiser Bluecher, Which Was



Remarkable Photograph of the Battered Bluecher After She Had Been Torpe

ime During
Naval Engagement

of it, told us plainly of shells pitch-hort and bursting, whose fragments but did not penetrate the ship's It was a weird sound, occasionally by a tremendous "woomp," which at least made the paymaster, who eclining near me on a flour sack, and look hard at the side close by us, we fully expected, for the moment, water coming in. As a matter of this shell entered some forty feet bursting on entry into the Lieu- Commander's cabin, while its solid finally fetched up in the wardroom, later on it was christened "our bon chamber." For this trophy I believe ve the Mainz or Koeln to thank. The oom steward found a similar piece ell in his hammock that night. It enetrated the ship's side and a bulk- before finally choosing its highly e place of rest.

shells that missed us burst upon the e of the ocean near by and, strange nay seem to those not familiar with things, the fragments flew from the with sufficient force to dent the of the ship and to kill men when dropped on the deck.

en a shell actually struck our ship enetrated the structure there was a reverberating crash that roared from end to end and nearly drove our eardrums in and made work of any delicacy impossible. It was bad enough with us, but what must have been happening on some of the German ships that were now sinking and were being pierced by great shells from three sides at once I leave to some one with imagination.

It would surely require the pen of a Dante to depict all the horrors that were happening on the German cruiser Mainz, as she went down. We knew that she was burning. The men stayed at their guns until the flames actually began to burn up their legs. The wounded lay in heaps on the deck and the flames destroyed them without help. The blood ran on the decks so that the men who were still trying to work the light deck guns slipped in it and fell.

Wounded Below Decks Victims of British Guns

Our shells passed through their hospital ward and killed the wounded and the surgeons as they were working over them. That any men could have passed through such an ordeal and retained their senses is a tribute to the wonderful effect of naval training and discipline.

nk Off Helgoland January 24 Last.

The "Fearless" appears to have borne a somewhat charmed life—a large number of shells pitched just short and just over her—she was hit fair and square by seven, one of which played a lot of havoc with the middle deck forward and the mess gear there. Her sides showed some twenty-three holes of varying size, and yet her list of casualties was only eight wounded, none dangerously. She also had two narrow escapes from being torpedoed, one torpedo passing just forward from an unknown source, and another aft from a submarine.

During comparative lulls I went on to the upper deck once or twice, to visit the forward station and to see that all was correct. For suppressed excitement and vivid interest I should say the seeker after sensation could scarcely ask for more than a modern naval action.

The shells were falling all about us, and why we were not sunk I can never understand. The captain kept the ship zigzagging on her course to upset the enemy's aim. At one time we came within 2,000 yards of the Mainz, which had already been partly wrecked by the long-distance fire from our big battle cruisers, the Lion, Invincible, Queen and Mary. It was our duty to help finish her without sinking our big ships.

and a Moment Before She Sank.

Photo Copyrighted International News Service.

Dodging Torpedoes from the Battered, Sinking Mainz

She made two attempts to torpedo us. I watched one torpedo skimming through the water like a shark about ten yards from the bow, as it seemed to me. We just escaped it by a turn of the wheel in the nick of time. Then another skimmed by our stern, running over the spot we had left only a minute before.

"She's a goner," I heard one of our men say. The German cruiser was a burning wreck, but she kept the two small guns, one at each end, firing away to the last. Then one of our destroyers rushed in to close quarters and gave her the finishing blow with a torpedo.

It was not until the latter part of the affair that I was called upon to deal with any wounded, and then a rapid succession of cases were either carried or managed to walk to the main deck after, where, assisted by the first-aid party, I cleansed and dressed their wounds. Two or three returned to duty the same afternoon, the others being placed in the wardroom temporarily after dressings had been applied, a reliable first-aid man being placed in charge. In addition, one case was treated at the forward station, and later on in the day a man who had received a somewhat severe contusion and abrasion of the thigh from a spent fragment of shell reported himself. Seven of the eight cases were wounds due to fragments of shell and splinters of steel or wood from the ship. The exception was a scald of the forearm, sustained by a stoker while investigating a steam pipe burst by an exploding shell.

While I was occupied with the cases mentioned above, we had taken the destroyer Laertes in tow, she being temporarily disabled by gunfire; and the order coming to retire, we proceeded from the scene of action for some considerable distance, when I was ordered to go to the Laertes to attend to some seriously wounded, and tranship them. The Laertes was cast off, and lay some two cables away. Arriving on board I found the worst case was that of a young stoker in a serious condition from shock and loss of blood. He had sustained several shell wounds, one of which involved the left tibia and fibula, some two inches of the tibia being torn away from its middle third.

Around this patient the deck was covered in blood, and so slippery that I had to send for cloths to be put down to enable me to keep a footing. The condition of the deck enabled one to form an idea of how decks were on the Mainz where 200 men were killed. Near by were two others, somewhat less severely wounded, lying on the deck, while just behind me lay two figures covered with the Union Jack. The wounded had all received first aid, the wounds being neatly dressed, but considerable hemorrhage was going on. Returning with these cases to the "Fearless" I found several other wounded had already been brought on board from other destroyers. The sick bay, which had been prepared to receive the most serious cases, was soon filled, and others were sitting or lying on the mess deck near by.

How Wounded Are Handled While the Battle Goes On

Owing to the probable proximity of the enemy I had to bear in mind the necessity for all possible speed, which was awkward, as they required very careful handling. However, I hurried up as much as I was able. Sudden manoeuvring or the shock of shells hitting us might make our work impossible. Firstly, iodine was applied to the majority of wounds and their immediate area, and a fresh temporary dressing applied. Then ably assisted by the sick-berth steward and two first-aid men, I spent the next few hours in endeavoring to get these, for the most part, very dirty patients, as clean as possible. It should be added that, at this stage, morphia was administered by hypodermic injection to three or four cases, and again once or twice during the night. It was found to be very beneficial.

Many of the men had lost an arm and a leg, and in some cases both arms and legs. Several poor fellows had their faces almost entirely blown away.

I had prepared masks of lint for the faces, specially medicated, to relieve the terrible burns caused by the picric acid used in shells.

A German seaman, a brawny young fellow, suffered much pain and considerable loss of blood from a wound in his left foot. Examination showed the presence of a piece of metal, embedded in the lower part of the instep, from underneath which steady oozing of blood was occurring. I put the patient under chloroform, and he was kept lightly under, most excellently, by the Paymaster, while I removed the fragment of shell and many pieces of loose bone. The removal proved more difficult than I had anticipated, owing to the numerous "talons" the piece of shell possessed. These pointed in all directions, and were embedded in the bones of the foot so firmly that it was rather like the extraction of a huge molar with a dozen or more distorted fangs. The fragment weighed some six ounces, and its removal gave the patient great relief.

A German seaman had compound comminuted fracture of right radius, ulna, and humerus, due to a huge wound in the neighborhood of the elbow. Multiple wounds of face and body and a scalp wound. This man appeared to be suffering from severe shock, was at times wandering in his mind, but at others quite clear. The wound in the scalp was found later to penetrate the skull in the left frontal region. He died after several days in hospital.

"It Was Very Fine Sport," Said the German Lieutenant

A sub-lieutenant I discovered sitting in the wardroom with his leg upon a chair. He had sustained a "lozenge-shaped" clean cut shell wound in the middle of right thigh, about 5 inches by 2 inches, and passing deeply through the anterior muscles. He was very cheery and was only anxious to get back to his work, which he did after two or three weeks.

A captain-lieutenant of the sunken German destroyer V187 had been struck in the right side by a piece of shell, the force of the blow throwing him overboard just before his ship sank. He was taken out of the water about half an hour later. The wound was situated over the lower right rib, was oval in shape and about one and a half inches in diameter. He was passing blood and had a good deal of pain in the abdomen. It was suspected that a piece of shell had penetrated the abdomen, but X-rays showed nothing.

He was a good type of officer. On asking him what he thought of the affair, he replied, "Ah, it was very fine sport."

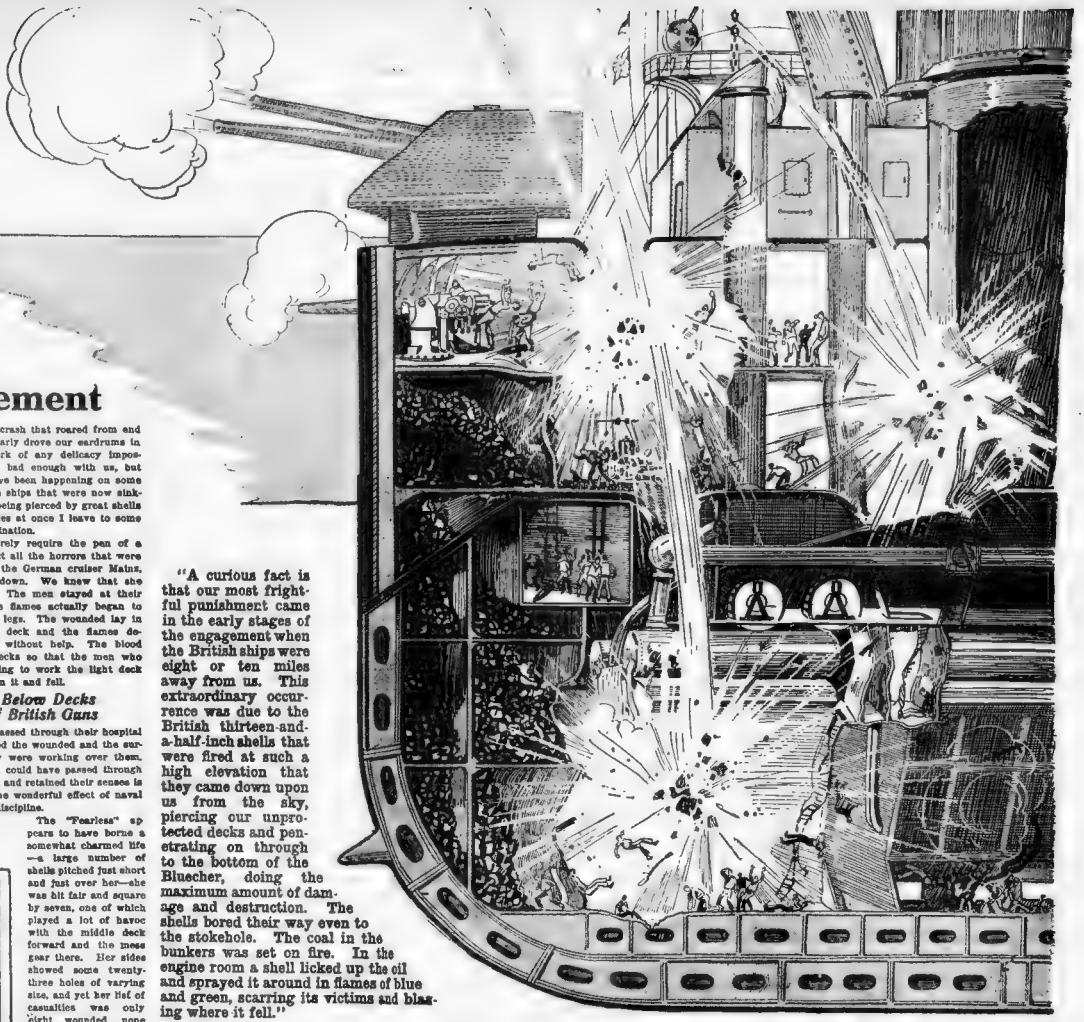
Shot to Pieces, But Still "Courageous and Enduring"

The courage and endurance of the patients were admirable. In only one case did I hear any "groaning," as our sailors call any kind of complaining, and this was in one of the less severely injured. A suggestion that many around him were in an infinitely worse plight than he, and were enduring their troubles cheerfully, made a difference, and after a little refreshment he was as good as the rest of them. Some of the Germans were at first rather sullen, but their confidence was soon gained when they found that I could speak to them in their own language, and that we were intent upon doing our best for them.

I found beef tea, brandy, ship's cocoa made with milk, most useful and acceptable for those who could not take solid food. At first one or two of the Germans hesitated about drinking what was offered them, but they soon thawed and took their portion gratefully, and, in fact, their gratitude a little later for what had been done for them was remarkable.

I was able to report to the captain on the bridge, at about 4 a. m., that all cases had been dealt with, had been washed, dressed, fed and made as comfortable as circumstances would allow.

On arrival in harbor about midday on August 29, the more serious cases were transferred to Shoiley Sick Quarters, the others to the hospital ship Liberty. I accompanied the former cases, and soon after seeing them safely disposed of returned to the ship, had some food and turned in about 5:30 p. m., having been up some thirty-seven hours. Curiously enough, though tired, I could not sleep well owing to a bad cramp in both my calves, but I had passed a very interesting day and a half.



"A curious fact is that our most frightful punishment came in the early stages of the engagement when the British ships were eight or ten miles away from us. This extraordinary occurrence was due to the British thirteen-and-a-half-inch shells that were fired at such a high elevation that they came down upon us from the sky, piercing our unprotected decks and penetrating on through to the bottom of the Blucher, doing the maximum amount of damage and destruction. The shells bored their way even to the stokehole. The coal in the bunkers was set on fire. In the engine room a shell licked up the oil and sprayed it around in flames of blue and green, scarring its victims and blazing where it fell."

Gen Horace Porter ~ International Story Teller

General Porter, Diplomat, Wit and Raconteur.

The General Enjoying a Stroll.

ALONGSIDE the genial Chauncey Depew and the dignified Joseph Choate there has been frequently seen at notable banquets another wit and story teller—the austere and brilliant General Horace Porter. Like his two fellow statesmen, he is a firm believer in the efficacy of humor in scaring away care and worry and in lengthening a man's days. Depew claims that laughing keeps him young. General Porter indulges, perhaps, more modestly in this pastime, but he relishes a good joke or story.

Here are a few which he has told and which have made him laugh:

What Worried Him.

DURING an after-dinner speech the General said:

"Your president has upbraided me with my youth. He [illegible] with my nut brown locks. He doesn't take into [illegible] what it has done its full duty in staying [illegible] verse order because my mustache is twenty years younger than my hair. Can it be that I've exercised my [illegible] at the bride

• • •

Here's a Good Laugh.

AT [illegible]

The [illegible] your president reminds me of the Brit[illegible] who [illegible] American house and went about in the morning [illegible] At last the hostess heard him splashing around in the water tank in the attic. She called up:

'Good gracious, that's the tank where we keep our drinking water.' He answered:

Oh, don't mind me. I'm not using soap.

• • •

Wanted to Be Hospitable.

WHEN I went to Paris I told my friends that [illegible] who got within a mile of the Embassy must come to see me. [illegible] hearing I'm in the [illegible] there was always a large [illegible] my pew at church. The latchstring was often pulled, the seat at church remained vacant. One of my friends who visited me stopped his subscription to the Christian Observer. He said he didn't want any observers while he was in Paris.

• • •

A Comparison.

THERE was a British matron sitting in a theatre—you know the [illegible] box of vintage of 1623—[illegible] pastered in front [illegible] characters. The [illegible] was Cleopatra [illegible] came to the place where the messenger comes to announce the destruction of Anthony's army and Cleopatra strikes him [illegible] fell, to great applause. The British matron [illegible]

Oh, [illegible] on the come life of our own dear Queen!

• • •

About Gavels.

THE gavel is essentially an American institution. They do not have it in France. I told them there that it was invented [illegible] how modern railroad conductors, so that they could go and and kill the wounded, the liability in damages for the death of a passenger being limited to $5,000 and a dead man was [illegible] brakeman.

In France the presiding officer does not have the gavel. The presiding officer uses a bell. When too much noise is made he goes out and gets a larger one.

• • •

Puzzled the Irishman.

GENERAL PORTER told at a banquet in the Hotel [illegible] by Frederick Townsend Martin in honor of Cardinal Logue, why he did not know where his ancestors came from.

He had always understood they were Scotch Irish, and on the strength of that belief prided himself on their royal blood.

Once it occurred to him to go and have a look at the old place whence they came. When he got into what he believed was the right district he appealed to an Irishman to tell him the exact spot.

The Irishman looked upon him as upon one crazed, and then replied:

"You say your ancestors emigrated from here two hundred years ago—then why the devil, sorr, are you looking for them here now?"

• • •

Not Much Difference.

HE thought that, out of respect to Cardinal Logue, he ought to [illegible] something about religion. But he could not do that. In [illegible] what resembled an Irish Protestant soldier [illegible] that the only difference between the two [illegible] regions in the world was the Roman Catholics used [illegible] and the Baptists used dips.

• • •

THROUGHOUT the great war, he said, there were but three things the Irishman knew nothing about—rum, rheumatism and rebellion.

• • •

Twain Jollied Him.

THE last time I went away Mark Twain came down to the wharf.

"[illegible] May the Lord be with you."

"[illegible] drawling reply, "and may He occasionally [illegible] to be with you."

• • •

What He Wouldn't Do for Croker.

MR. RICHARD CROKER, then boss of Tammany, once called on the General in Paris. Now, Mr. Croker represents all [illegible] General Porter in his political life has fought against. How [illegible] great Tsar of New York announced himself.

"I can't not pass through Paris, General, without shaking hands [illegible]

Delighted to see you," replied the Ambassador. "I will do anything for you—except vote for you."

• • •

And There You Are.

WE [illegible] tired of poking fun at the Englishman because of [illegible] was a joke.

On the first day knowing this was tempted to test a newly arrived English baronet who was paying her marked attentions but who was so insular in his ideas that she could see no good [illegible]

He had just protested quite loudly against the slur cast upon [illegible] construction for beauty, and so with a sparkle in her eye, the [illegible] asked:

Oh, I didn't mean you. I am sure you are quick to see a joke. Did you ever hear of that one they tell of a museum in Philadelphia where they exhibit two skulls of Franklin—one when he was twelve years old and the other when he was forty?"

"No," replied the Englishman. "What was it?"

• • •

I TOLD a Frenchman that the people who lived in the top stories in America slept with their clothes on, and he got back at me by asking if I meant their ascension robes!

• • •

Made a Great Difference.

A FAMOUS physician who was particularly expeditious in examining and prescribing for his patients was waited on by [illegible] man who was polished off in almost less than no time. [illegible] patient was leaving he shook hands heartily with the [illegible] and said:

[illegible] glad to meet you, as I have often heard my [illegible] speak of you."

"What!" exclaimed the physician, "are you Dick's son?"

"[illegible]

"My dear fellow," said the doctor, "fling that infernal prescription in the fire and sit down and tell me what is the matter with you!"

• • •

The Ready Professor.

THERE is a professor at Yale who enjoys a joke, and his pupils often come to him when they have heard a new one.

"Professor, wouldn't you like a good recipe for catching rabbits?" asked one of them one day.

"Why, yes," replied the professor. "What is it?"

"Well, you crouch down behind a stone wall and make a noise like a turnip."

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Quick as a flash came the reply:

'Oh, a better way than that would be for you to go and sit quietly in a bed of cabbage heads and look natural!"

• • •

What It Was Meant For.

TWO Irishmen had visited St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. The one was from the country and had been taken there by his friend who wished him to be duly impressed by its grandeur.

As they came out on the street and resumed their hats, the resident of the city said:

"Well, Mike, and phwat do you think of it? Isn't it grand?"

"Mike Donovan," said the one from the country, "it bates the divil!"

"That," said the friend, "was the intintion."

• • •

A Hard One on the Prosecutor.

A LAWYER who was engaged by the city to prosecute one James Magree for keeping a gambling house, warming up to his subject shouted:

"James Magree has kept a gambling house, does keep a gambling house! I have proved it again and again. I have said once and for all it is a gambling house, and I maintain it."

"That's right, Your Honor," said the culprit. "I'd have failed long ago but for the patronage of the honorable gentleman."

• • •

WHEN I was sent abroad I didn't know why it was unless the Government wanted to increase its exports.

• • •

Doctor Knew Where He Was Headed.

THE story is told of a very crusty, gouty old gentleman who lost his patience with his doctor, because he did not make enough fuss over the pain he suffered.

Doctor," he cried out, twisting and turning because of the agony, "you don't understand! You don't seem to grasp the case! You talk as though there were nothing the matter with me, whereas, I assure you, I am enduring the torments of the lost!"

"What, already?" replied the doctor.

• • •

A Governor Put Up as Stakes.

A CERTAIN Governor entered his hotel dining room one morning and found a strange darkey behind his chair.

"Where's George?" asked the Governor brusquely.

The new waiter bowed low. "I'se youh waitah now, sah," he said, softly.

But where's George?" again asked the Governor.

Again his new [illegible] assured him, "I'se youh waitah now."

The Governor looked up from his newspaper sharply. He was somewhat mystified, and with increasing emphasis demanded to know where George was, anyhow.

"Well, you see, sah," began the newcomer with some hesitation, "Gawge and I was out last night playin' craps. Gawge went broke; I won his pile. Then"—here his voice dropped lower and his manner was confidential—"he put you up against three dollahs and I won. So I'se youh waitah."

• • •

Too Suggestive.

A PROFESSOR at Columbia said one day to a roomful of auditors:

Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when it becomes too suggestive. For instance, I once heard a minister make the following announcement at the end of his Sunday service:

"The funeral of the late and much lamented [illegible] place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Thanksgiving [illegible] will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock."

• • •

The Whole Crop.

A DISTINGUISHED member of the United States judiciary has discovered that he still has something to learn in the direction of agriculture.

He bought a farm as a Summer home for his family, and finds especial delight in walking about the place, commenting on the condition of the crops, and in many ways showing his interest in his new possessions.

One evening during the Summer he was strolling over the farm. The hired man had cut the grass during the day—a very thin crop—and left it on the ground to dry. The judge saw it, and calling his man, he said:

"It seems to me you are very careless. Why haven't you been more particular in raking up this hay? Don't you see that you have left little dribblings all around?"

For a minute the hired man stared, wondering if the judge was quizzing him. Then he replied:

"Little dribblings? Why, man, that's the crop!"

• • •

Looked as if He'd Made a Mistake.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN once met Senator Burrows, of Michigan, in the corridors of the Senate in Washington, and after a cordial greeting with his old fellow member in the House, Mr. Bryan said:

"Burrows, I see that you are in favor of electing Senators by a direct vote of the people."

"Yes, that is so," replied Mr. Burrows.

"I am glad to know that," responded Mr. Bryan. "For the first time in our public careers we have agreed upon a great question."

"Yes, that is true," replied Mr. Burrows very seriously, "and it almost makes me think that I am wrong."

• • •

Couldn't See Any Face.

AN old friend whose name I won't mention, told me this one:

"I was born and brought up on a farm, and I had the habit of going around with my mouth wide open, especially if there was anything unusual going on. One day an uncle whom I had not seen for years paid us a visit.

"'Hullo, uncle!' said I, looking up at him with my mouth opened like a barn door.

"He looked at me for a moment without answering and then said:

"'Close your mouth, sonny, so I can see who you are.'"

• • •

Not Up to His Job.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS at a dinner in Boston said of modern American letters:

"The average popular novel shows on the novelist's part an ignorance of his trade which reminds me of a New England clerk.

"In a New England village I entered the main street department store one afternoon and said to the clerk at the book counter:

"'Let me have, please, the letters of Charles Lamb.'

"'Postoffice right across the street, Mr. Lamb,' said the clerk, with a naive, brisk [illegible]

• • •

Reed Started Something.

TOM REED was once called upon to address a meeting at Bideford at which a large number of Democrats were present.

If a photographic snapshot could be taken of the democracy," began Reed "at any time and at any place, it would reveal them in the act of doing some mean, low-lived, contemptible thing."

A storm of indignant hisses rose from the Democratic benches.

"There!" said Reed blandly, "I told you so."

• • •

The Proper Thing.

A PROFESSOR of chemistry examining his class, asked the following question: "Suppose you were called to attend a patient who had swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer?"

There was silence in the room for some seconds, for none of the pupils knew the answer.

Finally the youngest of the students murmured, as a sort of suggestion, rather than a solution, "The sacrament."

• • •

Nothing Surprising About It.

A MINING engineer in Yukon was one day watching a game of poker in which the stakes were heavy, when he saw a player give himself four aces from the bottom of the pack.

Indignant at such shameless cheating he turned to a bystander and whispered:

"Did you see that?"

"See what?"

"Why that fellow dealt himself four aces!"

"Well, wasn't it his deal?"

• • •

He Didn't Mind.

"I SUPPOSE, sorry," said an eminent statesman, looking through his pocketbook for a new dollar bill, "like a lot of other people nowadays, you would rather have clean money."

"Oh, that's all right, Senator," said the cabman. "I don't care how you made your money."

• • •

All He Knew.

A WELL-KNOWN judge dined recently at a West-end hotel, where the man who takes care of the hats is celebrated for his memory about the ownership of headgear.

"How do you know that is my hat?" the judge asked, as his silk hat was presented to him.

"I don't know it, sir," said the man.

"Then why do you give it to me?" insisted the bewildered judge.

"Because you gave it to me, sir," replied the man, without moving a muscle of his face.

DeWolf Hopper's Baby

Trying to Recite "Casey at the Bat," and Forgets His Lines.

Fists Like a White Hope.

Photos by International News Service

An Admiring Audience.

Proud Popper Hopper Outlines His Kiddy's Future, Giving a Comedian's Ideas on What's the Best Way to Bring It Up to Be a Perfectly Proper Hopper

Explaining Carefully the Shortest Way to the Polo Grounds.

WHEN, on the evening of January 26, De Wolf Hopper received the news of the birth of a very lively eight and a half pound son, he immediately wired back that the boy be furnished with a copy of "Casey at the Bat," and be told to do his duty. Mr. Hopper was playing in Chicago at the time, and he didn't do a thing but travel east as fast as his route man would allow. The first meeting between William De Wolf Hopper, Jr., and his histrionic father was most touching, so much so, in fact, that they both cried for joy.

Fully aware of the requirements for the important task which his father has set before him, young De Wolf has been storing up vim and vitality ever since, developing marvellous lung power, and taking on weight at the rate of an ounce a day, and he is now familiarizing himself with the shortest distance between Broadway and the Polo Grounds.

Mr. Hopper has very definite ideas mapped out for little De Wolf's career. He has no objection to the boy becoming another footlight fiend, but he won't recommend it, for an actor has to be too much of a traveling salesman. Breakfast in one town at seven and the next at noon is not to be desired.

"First of all," says Mr. Hopper, "Junior that's what we call 'im now, but I can see myself addressing him as 'Bill' in a year or two—Junior is going to be educated from the chin down. I want to be sure his corpus is well started before I start putting ideas into his head. Of course, this first year of his life he'll belong to his mother, and I won't attempt to show her what to do. I know better.

"I want to begin developing his habits right now. He's already on the waiting list at the Lambs' Club, and soon he'll be drinking mineral water there with the rest of the boys. I mean actual mineral water, too. You'd be surprised how the national temperance wave has struck the club. Billy Sunday couldn't get in there, but they can't keep his influence out. Right now there's more mineral water being handed over the Lambs' bar than at any other club in town and I intend to show Junior that the stuff was invented to be the chaser as well as the chaser. At the same time, however, I won't allow him to be put up for membership in the W. C. T. U. Remember, he's going to college, and the time hasn't yet come when boys will be girls.

"There are several rules of etiquette which I must install into his character just as soon as his mind becomes a little more absorbent. The etiquette of calling, for instance, when seven are sitting in. Coincident with this comes the etiquette of cards, which involves the discrimination between queens and two-spots. Then the cards of courtesy, which are not necessary, though, in case he stands pat.

"If he decides to become an actor, I must drill him thoroughly in the etiquette of invitations and answers, and how much more important usually an engagement is than a wedding. He must know all about luncheons and lunch, and learn not to allow his supper to come too close to his breakfast. All this will naturally include the proper handling of the fork and the difference between the fork and the forkette. Especially when the latter is necessary to keep from being knifed.

"The etiquette of sport comes in here, too. He must learn the art of borrowing serious parts of the outfits of fellow-players, and if asked to lend, be cast at last lend a willing ear to what they have to say. I'd rather have him be a golf caddy than a tea caddy. Afternoons I don't keep him out in the open air, and often fiend is much more to be deplored than a mineral water absorber.

"Motoring is of vital importance, and he is learning now to shake his rattle whenever the chauffeur touts his horn. He must become a careful driver, for I would much rather have him wreckless than reckless. On his drives through the park now he is learning the location of all the desirable benches and how to keep away from poison ivy.

"I understand that he was born under one of the lucky signs of the zodiac. I hoped he it wasn't the crab, because they never agreed with me. Shortly after he was born he had his fortune told, and they said would soon meet a tall man, with a deep voice, who would be a great influence on the trend of his career. I wonder if the fortune-teller meant me? Anyhow, I was introduced to my son a few days later.

"During the Spring season of light opera which we are going to put on in New York I expect to give a box party for the boys. If he can't come he can at least send a wire with his regrets.

"I believe in a kid following his father's pal. He's going to look up to me as friend father, and when he gets old enough to walk I'll just lead him to kindergarten and let him learn the difference between red, yellow and blue. I hope, he won't come home then and tell me I'm green.

"He'll be provided with a ball sometime this week, and the harder he bangs it on the floor the better I'll like it. In the Fall, when the season opens, I'll get him a football and let him roll around the same floor and make touchdowns with it. It'd be a good idea to rig up a little gymnasium right here in the flat and start accumulating the various instruments of torture that are supposed to develop physical education, and I think they do.

"My older son, John Alan Hopper, is a young banker here in town, and I'm very glad of it, because I can call on him whenever I'm broke. And I'd be perfectly willing to have this little fellow grow up in the same business, but I want to steer him through prep school and college first, and let him mix in with the boys a little more.

"Jack was so keen to get started in business that he didn't have time to stop and learn the 'ologies.' I'm sorry he didn't, because I know now that he would have appreciated the association. To a knowledge is not the prime asset a college affords. It's the association with a lot of good men and boys that counts for so much, especially in after life.

"And then, of course, all the good times the kid'll buy himself with my money, which I am perfectly willing to donate for that purpose. Fifteen or twenty years from now I suppose he'll be holding me up for my week's salary to bet on a football game.

"I want him to go in for every kind of athletics on the programme. I did. I played football, and tore a piece of my knee off, which I never had returned to me, but there was enough left of me so that I didn't miss it very much. When I was a young kid I went to a fitting school up in Massachusetts, run by a cousin of mine, who owned no father money, as I remember, and so father let him work it out on me. It was a great school, though, and I got ready there for Harvard. I got started in Harvard all right, and lasted there nearly a month, but it wasn't the fault of the prep school that I didn't last longer. My feet itched to prance up and down the stage, and I'm not through scratching them yet.

"But I saw enough of college life to know that it's the thing for this kid, and I hope he puts on the 190 pounds that I had when I was eighteen, for I want him to be an All America tackle or halfback.

"After that let him come behind the scenes with me two or three times and watch a rehearsal, and I think he'll be cured of any desire to follow up the business end of the theatre, if he has any.

"Just now I'm in a little hurry to get him out to a Summer place on Long Island, where he won't show any inclination to go out nights. I'm afraid of the lure of Broadway after dark, even for boys of his age. He might attempt to shadow me here some stormy evening. And I don't want him to take after the chickens here in town just yet. Nurse says they all turn around and look at him whenever she takes him out, but it'll be safer to introduce him to the original kind with feathers on first. I think I'll get him a small regiment of chicks to play with this Summer out in the back yard.

"It is a source of great satisfaction to me to know that the boy and I were both born right in the same locality within yelling distance of each other. I'm proud to claim New York as the birthplace of me and mine. But don't star me in this story. Don't make me fat headed about [illegible] fat headed about the [illegible] a fathers privilege, [illegible] when New York is [illegible]

You can appreciate how wonderful I felt when the news of his arrival arrived, when I tell you how low I was feeling for weeks before the happy event. We had just struck Chicago from a tour in from the Pacific Coast, where I had been given a royal reception by the cordial Californians and a few battalions of the wonderful San Francisco sand fleas, who hammered me worse than any dramatic critic ever did, and that's going some.

"All the way across the Western wilderness until we struck Chicago there wasn't a thing to alleviate the sufferings of us poor wandering minstrels except in Mile City, a place somewhere between the Pacific Ocean and the Mississippi River—I don't know where; it's in Dakota, or Montana, or Minnesota; one of those States where there's no Sullivan law, anyhow—there were some French men buying horses for the French army. It was on a Friday afternoon, and all the horse traders were leading out their blooded stock for inspection. The horses would trot up and down a couple times, and after the Frenchmen had looked 'em over enough they'd blow a whistle, and the next one would dance out. They bought 824 horses for $125 a head. There were a lot of old Dayid Harums among the sellers, and after a horse had been turned down they'd ring him in half an hour later, with a rosette in his mane, or his tail in a braid, and try to put him over, and sometimes they did. Some of the horses trotted out so many times that when the whistle blew they'd just turn around of their own accord and run back.

"Well, that was a funny exhibition, but let me tell you it was the only thing that happened in all those weeks aside from the deadly monotony of one-night stands, and my reserve energy had nearly all left me. I was afraid the Chicago audiences would walk out on us. But if there is one thing on this earth that can make a man forget that he was ever in the dumps it's when the arrival of a new member of the family is announced. I got word about 9 o'clock, near the end of the first act, and I never danced my 207 pounds over the boards with as much pep before in my life. When old Ponce de Leon thought he found the Fountain of Youth down in Florida his feelings didn't have anything on me.

"The reporters swarmed into the wings and stuck around me like flies on a new sheet of fly paper. It was the big night of my life.

"Now, besides Mrs. Hopper and myself, who don't cut so much ice with the boy as we'd like to, because he insists on having a good many conferences with his nurse, his valet, his cook, or his chauffeur—all these attendants buzz around and see that his daily existence is reeled off according to schedule.

"I'd like to make a lawyer out of De Wolf, Jr. By the way, I didn't want to name him that, but Mrs. Hopper couldn't see it any other way, so I thought I'd let her have the final word, because I've learned that it pays in the end. My grandfather was William Henry De Wolf, of Bristol, R. I., which sounds big—bigger than Rhode Island itself, and he was. If he were alive now he could lick me. My mother thought I'd grow to his proportions, so she fitted the name onto me, all but the Henry part. And I'd be just "Bill" Hopper to-day, except that when I was a young cub I thought De Wolf sounded flossier, so I cut out the "Bill," and now I find myself laden with a trade-mark that I don't dare change for fear it won't burn well in the incandescents.

"But my father was a lawyer, so why can't the second generation after him revert to type? As far as I can find out, a lawyer has far less one-night stands to stand for than an actor. If I can teach him to recite "Cases" fervently it ought to be good enough training for him to plead any case at the bar, for I don't want to saddle him with any of Gilbert and Sullivan's nightmare specimens.

"If he insists on filling the stage though, I'll be the last one to object, for I realize that as the old man used to the kid is inclined. I'll just go so far as to give him the benefit of my experience, whichever it is, and try to demonstrate that it's a long [illegible] no turning back to New York.

"The first thing I gave him was a sonorous rattle, and I'm taking particular care to see that he doesn't get rattled with it. He'll have to get used to a lot of noise if he's going to be around me and if he's going to live in New York. He eats every three hours, and I intend never to put him on a diet, for he mustn't have his growth stunted if he's to be a Hopper in the avoirdupois sense of the word."

Curious Facts About Moths, Butterflies and Musk

By JOHN T. TIMMONS.

A MOTH or butterfly may lose a wing and suffer little or no inconvenience; it still can fly about to some extent. But let it lose one of the antennae, or "feelers," and it will soon die. The reason for this is that the butterfly can see but for a short distance, and so its feelers are of much more importance to it than its eyes. While we are protected mainly through our sight, the butterfly or moth is guided and protected by its sense of touch, and so the loss of its feelers is more serious than the loss of sight would be to us. It cannot find food, and so it dies.

The beautiful moth which comes forth from the cocoon of the silk-worm, has no mouth. Consequently it cannot eat, and lives but a day. But there is a purpose in this single day of its existence, for before it dies it lays the eggs which bring forth another generation of silk-worms. All moths have not so brief a life as this, however. The death's-head moth not only has a mouth, with which to eat, but it can make a noise which resembles that of a mouse. It is the only moth which makes any sound. It is this peculiar sound which it makes, as well as the resemblance to a skull and cross bones marked upon its head, which makes superstitious people afraid of it, for they believe that it brings them trouble. The moth, though forbidding in appearance, is entirely harmless, of course.

Did you know that there are butterflies which migrate much as birds do? It is a fact. The beautiful big brown and black monarch butterfly, which is common in our fields and byways, is one of the varieties which migrate. When the cold weather begins to be felt, these butterflies sometimes gather in great numbers to one spot, and when all apparently who are to travel in company have gathered, they spread their wings and fly to warmer regions, where they begin housekeeping over again, and rear another brood of babies.

A few butterflies hibernate, as some of the animals do. When cold comes, instead of flying to warmer climes, they fold their wings close about them, crawl into some warm and sheltered crevice and go to sleep. There they spend the Winter months, and when the warm sunshine begins to awaken the buds on trees, and the animals in their retreats, then these hibernating butterflies unfold their wings and come forth once more into the brightness and warmth of the sunlight.

One of the most common perfumes is that of musk, which occurs in both the vegetable and animal kingdoms. Everybody is familiar with the musk plant which grows in our gardens. Bees has a musky odor; but there are two species of plants which grow on the slopes of the Himalayas, one at the great altitude of seventeen thousand feet, which smells strongly of it. Among animals there is a musk beetle, cuttle fish, duck, shrew, mole, rat, ox and deer, all of which owe their distinctive title to the fact of their having that odor in a greater or less degree.

The muskrat, however, and the musk-deer, are the only animals which secrete the musky substance in a special receptacle, from which it can be readily taken as a commercial commodity. The best musk is obtained from this deer which is found in Central Asia, from the Himalayas to Pekin, at elevations above eight thousand feet. Unlike other deer, they are without horns, and a peculiarity of the male is that it has two long and slender teeth which project from the upper jaw with an inward curve in the form of tusks.

As a perfume, musk is remarkable for the diffusiveness and persistence of its scent; everything in its vicinity catches and retains its odor. For this reason it is not a desirable cargo on ships that carry anything intended to be used for food. In the East it is held in great repute for medicinal properties, being one of the most powerful spasmodics known. It owes its value to its extensive use as a perfume.

Of late, owing to the expensiveness of musk, and to its being so much adulterated by dealers, what is called American musk has come into considerable use as a substitute for the superior kind. This is obtained from the muskrat—a small beaver-like rodent—millions of which are killed annually for their skins, which are made up into cheap furs. The musky secretion obtained from this creature has proved an excellent substitute for true musk in the scenting of toilet soaps. If a cake so perfumed is retained for a month it would require a very skilful perfumer to distinguish the odor from that of the best Tonquin musk. It is also used in the cheaper essences, although here the result is not so satisfactory.

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How The Cannibal Fiji Islanders HAVE NOW BECOME Christians

Seventy-five Years of Missionary Work Turns More Than Ninety Per Cent of the Most Barbarous Savages in the World Into Church Members in Good Standing

The "Billy" Sunday of the Fiji Islands—a Successful Native Evangelist.

ASKED to name the most barbarous and degraded people in the world the average individual would be apt to select the man-eating savages of the Fiji Islands. The average individual in that event would be most decidedly wrong.

A few weeks ago at the Methodist convention in Columbus, Ohio, Bishop Horace C. Stuntz declared that 90 per cent of the former cannibals of the Fiji Islands are in church membership in good standing. As a matter of fact, the Bishop rather understated the case, for in one of the districts visited by the Rev. Billy Sunday among the savages of Philadelphia and Paterson loses something of its significance.

Not by any evangelistic campaign, however, has the conversion of the Fijian savages been brought about. On the contrary the achievement is the dearly bought result of over seventy-five years of heroic and painful missionary work the bulk of which has been done by Wesleyan missionaries.

Just what it means to bring nearly one hundred thousand Fijians cannibals into the fold may be imagined perhaps by the following graphic description of a typical Fijian, as given by a missionary newly arrived in the field:

"His forehead is filled with wrinkles; the large nostrils distended and fairly smoking; the staring eyeballs, red and gleaming with terrible flashings; the mouth distended into a murderous and disdainful grin; the whole body quivering with excitement; every muscle strained, and the clenched fist eager to bathe itself in the blood of him who has to suffer this demon of fury."

When the Wesleyan missionaries first sought to convert these savages they must have encountered about the most hopeless prospect that ever confronted foreign workers.

Not only were their practises of the most depraved nature, infanticide and cannibalism being not only a custom, but a religious rite among them but their language and ideas were of such a primitive character that to express spiritual conceptions in native Fijian was almost out of the question.

Nevertheless, by dint of much industry and patience John Hunt the Wesleyan pioneer who did the pioneer work in this field, eventually overcame all the obstacles while the Fijian savage presented, and not only succeeded in translating the prayer book into the native tongue, but was wonderfully successful in conveying moral and spiritual ideas to the Fijian intellect.

In those days, not less than two thirds of the children were put to death by their own mothers. Female infants were seldom kept. "Why should the girl live?" was the Fijian theory. "She cannot raise the spear; she cannot wield the club."

The Fijian mothers attended to the slaughtering of their offspring as part of their regular household duties, and with far less apparent remorse than the modern woman is disposing of a litter of puppies or kittens. The maternal instinct was very poorly developed in them or, at least, it was effectively smothered by stronger savage impulses. It was the custom for the mother to strangle her infant by holding its nostrils with one hand and its mouth with the other. Then she would dig the grave and bury the child herself.

But the distinguishing characteristic of the Fijian people was cannibalism. Men, women and children were all man-eaters (Bokola, or "long pig," they called human flesh) and it was a matter of pride among the Fijian chiefs to excel in the number of victims they had devoured. A record was kept in the shape of a pile of stones in front of each chief's residence, and Ra Undreundi, a particularly savage chief, had a pile in front of his house which contained no less than nine hundred stones, every one representing a human victim.

Banquets at which the piece de resistance was the freshly cooked body of a missionary or other "enemy" were a feature of every launching of a canoe, building of a hut, burial of the dead or similar function. At first the savages resisted bitterly the efforts of the missionaries to stamp out the most cherished feature of their rites and customs. Only a few years ago, in one of the more savage settlements, where the work of conversion was progressing slowly, the natives were terribly incensed because a missionary's wife closed her window and pulled down her blinds to shut out the sickening smell and sight of the burning of bodies of eleven men who were being dragged by roped past her house to be roasted in the ovens at one of their orgies. After the feast was over, they showed their resentment by burning down the missionary's house.

All this now is a thing of the past. Over 85,000 native Fijians are now strong pillars of the church. In these early days they may have eaten a human flesh, but to-day they are Bible students and steady churchgoers. Even among the seventy-eight thousand natives inhabiting more sparsely settled of the eighty inhabited Fiji Islands who have not yet embraced Christianity infanticide and cannibalism have long been wiped out.

A Fijian Mission House with Native Ministers

A Sunday School Class of Little Fiji Islanders.

A Notable Convert—Now a Postman, Once a Record-Eater of Human Flesh.

The Fijian of to-day has long since given up his barbarous habits, and there is little chance of his returning to them.

The Fijians have churches everywhere. There must be over a thousand places of worship in the various islands. The men and women attend prayer meetings during the week, and church on Sundays, and the native children are much interested in their Sunday-school work.

They have their own native preachers, whose salaries they pay, giving upward of $15,000 to the church.

Among the Fijians who have embraced Christianity there are half a dozen denominations, including Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Catholics.

In addition to the church and missions, there are excellent public schools, having an attendance of over 40,000.

Once the Native Temple Where Devil Worship Was Carried on by the Fijians—Now Used by the Fijian Christian Endeavor Society.

The Fijians have two newspapers. One, the Fiji Times, is issued twice a week, and the other appears five times a month.

Discussing the change which has been effected in the Fijians, the Rev. Stewart C. Harbinson, who has just ended a two year stay in New Zealand, recently declared that there is many a strapping native now in the islands who, as a young man, eagerly ate his share of cooked human flesh.

He pointed out incidentally that in the old days the prevailing taste for bokola did not run to stews. The huge kettle which forms so inevitable a feature of all "missionary meal" illustrations was seldom used by the Fijians. They preferred their meat roasted. The victim was always trussed exactly as we truss a turkey—put on a spit and thoroughly basted.

The Fijian of to-day is a very natty dresser. They make a pretty sight when they crowd their meeting houses on Sunday, according to Dr. Harbinson, for while they have in a sense, adopted civilized clothing, they have an artistic sense in the way they get themselves up that many savages lack.

The favorite garment is a white or cream-colored outing shirt, with a silk tie of red, blue, rose, purple or other bright color.

The men still stick to the huge head of hair that projects many inches from their scalp, and that is well oiled and dusted with lime every Saturday night.

They are natural born singers, and carry parts very prettily in all the old favorite hymns which have been set to Fijian words by the missionaries.

The Fiji Islanders are governed by a native commissioner with the aid of native chiefs, who occupy the position of lieutenant governors in the various provinces, where they have full power, and the Fijians are now declared to be the most law-abiding of all British subjects.

There are now some 85,000 native Fijians. Of these 89,000 are Christians. This is approximately 94 per cent.

Under proper supervision the Fijians have developed a considerable foreign trade, their exports amounting approximately to $3,000,000 per year. The principal commodities which some of these former maneaters are sugar, pearl shells, copra, cocoanut oil and cocoanuts.

A Way To Get Ahead of Unscrupulous Bakers Who Put Up the Price of Bread

BREAD at six, seven or possibly more cents a loaf? Not much—or, at all events, not for long. Say rather four cents, or even three cents. The Government Bureau of Chemistry has worked out the problem. As a result we are to have a "war bread" of our own. Like the German war bread, it is partly made of potatoes. It shows a way to defeat the unscrupulous bakers who increase the price of bread.

Potato "flake" is made on a large scale in Germany and Austria, but is not manufactured in the United States. Potato flour is made in this country, but is not a cheap article here.

Hence the value of the Chemistry Bureau's discovery that potatoes boiled and mashed will serve the bread-making purpose just as well as potato flour or potato flake. Any housewife can boil and mash potatoes. To make potato flake or potato flour requires expensive machinery.

The bureau's instructions for making bread with mashed potatoes are as follows:

Make the bread in the usual way using wheat flour, three parts, and mashed potatoes, four parts.

Care must be taken not to allow the "rising" to continue so long as for ordinary wheat bread, inasmuch as there is less gluten in the dough. After the dough is in the pans it should be allowed to rise only to double size before being placed in the oven. Over-rising may lead to falling of the loaf during baking.

If the housewife prefers to use the "sponge dough" method, let her set the sponge with the wheat flour, and add the mashed potatoes when the dough is made, later. The same precaution against overrising must be employed.

Inasmuch as the dough becomes very soft after partial rising, the housewife, at the beginning, should use only water enough to make a homogeneous mixture of the yeast. The balance of the flour may be worked in later—care being taken to make an extra stiff dough. The dough should be raised until quite light, then panned, allowed to rise in the pans, and baked in the usual way.

With these directions supplied no housewife should have any difficulty in making mashed-potato bread. It furnishes an attractive-looking loaf; it tastes good. In any American family it may be expected to find a cordial and appreciative welcome.

The division of the Chemistry Bureau which, under the direction of Dr. Le Clerc, has worked out this "war bread" problem, so important from an economic standpoint, offers a number of new ideas that have a bearing upon bread-making. It has ascertained by practical experiment that at least thirty substitutes for wheat flour—among them rice and oatmeal—may be utilized to advantage for the production of bread, yielding palatable loaves at less cost. In every instance the results obtained were satisfactory. Cornmeal, used in this way, serves admirably. The best results in this case, however, are obtained when the cornmeal is scalded before mixing it with the wheat flour.

For all kinds of bread in which cornmeal or other suggested substitutes for wheat flour are used, the same methods as for mashed potato bread should be employed.

For centuries women have been more or less in the habit of putting a little mashed potato into their bread dough. This is because yeast germs feed and multiply rapidly in the potato, thus producing a very "light" loaf. In our new war bread, however, the potatoes are introduced for cheapening. Potato starch is much cheaper than wheat starch, while equally nutritious, and the bread is quite as palatable as that to which we have been accustomed.

This war bread holds moisture much better than ordinary wheat bread; hence it preserves its freshness for a greater length of time. Loaves baked seven days cannot be told from those twelve hours old. It is coarser in texture than ordinary bread, and not quite so white. It has perceptibly more flavor, with a suggestion of the taste of rye bread.

Very soon, the Government believes, many housewives all over the country will be making this kind of bread, so cheap and so palatable. In parts of the country where potatoes are largely grown, such bread ought to be a great saver of money. A large fraction of our potato crop is thrown away every year. In California, for instance, 25 per cent of all the potatoes grown are left to rot in the fields, because unmarketable by reason of "scab." But these scabby potatoes, though less inviting to the purchaser's eye, are as good to eat as any others. They ought to be converted into flour, for making bread.

The German Government, some years ago, found that millions of bushels of potatoes were going to waste annually, because they could not be kept satisfactorily in storage. It set about the business of remedying this mischief by establishing hundreds of huge drying plants, in which the tubers were converted into flour or "flake," suitable for bread making or for cattle food. Our Bureau of Chemistry has been making lately its own potato flour, slicing, drying and grinding the potatoes to a fine meal in its laboratories. It has undertaken elaborate bread-making experiments with this flour, using from 25 to 50 per cent of it with wheat flour for the production of loaves.

Fifty per cent proved to be too much. It makes bread that is too dark and with a tendency to sogginess. But 25 or 30 per cent—the latter being the maximum suitable for the purpose—is all right. Such an admixture produces loaves that are highly satisfactory in respect of flavor and appetizing appearance.

One should realize that mashed potatoes contain 77 per cent water, whereas there is only 11 per cent of water in wheat flour. Thus the proportion of potato in the new war bread recommended by the Bureau of Chemistry is not so great as might seem at first glance, when reckoned on a basis of dry weights. Wheat flour to-day in Germany costs $6.50 per 100 pounds whereas the price of the same quantity of potato flour is only $1.65. Thus it will be seen how great an economy is obtained by using 30 per cent of the latter.

The United States is a corn country. Germany is a potato country. The potato is to Germany what corn is to the United States. It yields not only an immense quantity of human food, but, like our corn, serves for stock feed, and as a basis for the great alcohol and starch-producing industries.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

How to Make Your Own Coats and Jackets

No. 5 In the Useful Series of Practical Lessons in Home Dressmaking, Written Especially for This Newspaper by Mrs. Minnie Berry

IT is wise to consider the figure of the person before selecting the coat style. A very tall, slight person will look best in a three-quarter-length coat or in a short coat that covers the hips a bit and does not define the figure very much.

Coats in the present bolero effects often look well on short, stout figures; likewise the semi-fitting coat, which hangs from the shoulders to the hips and does not outline the figure at the waistline.

The full-length coat which reaches to the edge of the dress tends to give height.

It is best to select good material for a coat or wrap, with sufficient body to lend itself well to the shaping. If of cloth it should be sponged.

Se ect a pattern that is nearest in size to your measurements and alter it required as directed in a previous lesson. Cut a pattern of canvas from the pattern to be used, fit it to the person and make the alterations on it; then cut the material. This canvas pattern may be used as an interlining or foundation, especially in lightweight coats.

A canvas lining is necessary for strength and shape. Shrink the canvas before using. Put into water, wring the water out of it, then smooth out the wrinkles, but do not stretch it, and press with a hot iron to make it smooth and dry. Cut the canvas through the centre and fit over the inside of the cambric lining. Keep the grain of the canvas straight over the chest, and make a dart from the bust line to lower edge of canvas at the waistline.

The canvas is placed a little over the shoulder seam and is stitched in with the outside material. After fitting and basting over the cambric lining place foundation in the machine, and, beginning at the front of the dart, stitch circles in succession one-half of an inch apart, through canvas and cambric, forming the shape of the bust. Stitch in straight rows from armscye line to the front of the waist and neck line to keep the coat in shape and prevent canvas from bulging.

The foundation should now be pressed over a firm rounded pad. This pad may be made of two layers of linen duck, with one end rounded and the other straight. A piece of stiff cardboard is slipped into the bag to form the base, and it is then filled with sawdust, sewed up and soaked in water. Then thoroughly dry.

Over this pad the point of the dart is well dampened and pressed into shape. If the bust is too high or too low, the foundation may be dampened again and pressed into proper position.

If the canvas does not lie smooth at the armscye cut a dart in from the armscye toward the point of the dart. Lap, stitch and press the edges of the dart.

After the foundation has been fitted and tried on and the alterations are made the material may be applied or draped on it. If the pattern does not call for a revers and turned-down collar the canvas extends to the front edge and the material is left one inch wider, to allow for covering the canvas. Cut the canvas away at the proper line of front edge and do not fold it back with the cloth. Hold the canvas edge in by sewing a narrow tape flat on the edge.

For a "mannish" coat with turned down collar and lapels extend the canvas beyond the centre front line as far as the revers will come, plus one-half inch allowance for shrinkage and work. For this style of front the cloth is cut the same width as the canvas and basted to the foundation, around neck, armscye and underarm seam, at the front edge and around edge of lapels. The revers is folded back on the front and shaped. The canvas should be eased on the cloth before padding to allow the revers or lapels to turn back properly.

Tack canvas and cloth with small, slanting basting stitches. This is called padding or tailors' tacking. The larger stitch is made on the canvas and the smaller through the cloth, so small as to take up only one thread. Arrange the stitches in close, even rows. Then cut the canvas away to the size and shape of the revers and sew a piece of tape flat around the edge to preserve the shape and keep the edge from stretching. Leave an allowance of one-half inch on the cloth beyond the canvas revers.

Then cut the revers facing; if a double-breasted coat let facing extend to the lower edge of front and have it to fit exactly with the straight thread of the material. The centre front of a double-breasted coat should also be on straight thread.

Place the right side of the material to the right side of the coat, with the edges exactly together. Stitch the facing on the machine just beyond the edge of the canvas revers. Cut the cloth edges at the revers point to avoid thickness at this part. Turn the facing over on the inside of the front and baste with small stitches. The seam must be at the extreme edge of the revers, and the cloth is then basted over on the inside of the coat at the other edge of the canvas.

To make a turned-over collar cut two pieces of canvas about twelve or fourteen inches long and five or six inches wide; shrink and baste together. Cut the pieces in half and stretch both upper and lower edges by a thorough wetting. Iron the edges into curves (the lower more than the upper), but do not stretch the centre. Place over neck of the

"The wise dressmaker will consider the figure of the person before selecting the coat style."

person or on the bust form and pin the pieces in a seam at the centre back. Press the seam flat and shape the collar to the neck. Curve the outer edge in a curve at the corners, so as not to draw the coat around the curve at the front of the neck. (If your coat pattern has a turned-over collar or any other you favor, cut the canvas to its shape. Place top of revers on the collar and mark place of joining on both collar and revers.

Trace a line on the coat at the lower edge of the collar. Remove collar, stitch its centre seam and press it flat. Cut inside and outside sections of cloth for the collar, allowing one half inch all around for seaming.

Join the pieces for the under side to fit the canvas, placing the seam next to the canvas seam, which should be toward the outside of the coat, to insure a smooth surface for the upper facing. Baste the cloth to the canvas and pad it, either by hand or with rows of machine stitching around the under side of the collar. Sew a tape all around the edge to hold it firm. (Remember that the cloth should extend half an inch beyond the collar edge.) Cut the lower edge just the shape required, baste the cloth over the canvas, which should be dampened and pressed perfectly flat. Then baste to the coat around the lower edge.

Fitting the revers to the collar and joining it neatly is an important and particular part of the coat making. The collar should be shaped over the neck-line with the fingers until it is in its proper position.

Turn in the cloth on the edge of the collar and hem the revers. Stitch the underside of the collar to the coat, then fit the facing or upper side of the collar and baste to the lower, with the seams even and the right sides of the cloth together. Stitch the e ges together, and after cutting away any surplus thickness at the corners turn over and baste close to the edge, with the seam at the edge of the canvas.

Stitch the cloth over the collar and baste around the neck edge to hold it in place. Turn in the edges of upper side of collar and of revers facing, trimming them down to about three-eighths inch, and baste together with an overseeing stitch; then sew with the finest of slip stitches.

Finish lower edge of coat by turning the edge to the inside over a bias strip of canvas, catch stitching the edge of the material to the canvas. Then stitch the coat all around in a continuous row of stitching and at an even and equal distance from the edges. The stitching should extend around the lower edge, upon front and around revers and collar, down the other front and around lower edge to the underarm, which should also be the starting point. If more than one row of stitching is made they should be the same distance apart.

Coat linings are best of good anteen, satin or silk. The lining for the back should always be laid in a one-inch plait at the centre, lengthwise, and the fronts the same way at the centre of the shoulders. This prevents the garment from becoming too tight, and makes it easier to put on and off. After fitting, stitching and pressing the lining (which should be finished separately), pin it into the coat and baste all around; then sew with fine fell stitches all around, concealing the stitches as much as possible.

The sleeve is made much the same as a dress sleeve, but is cut larger. The lining should be cut about one and a half inches longer at the top and 1 inch longer at the lower edge than the cloth. Baste a piece of bias canvas to inside of sleeve at lower edge above the seam or hem allowance and turn the cloth over this. Finish same as coat at lower edge. Press on a sleeve board.

Seam the lining, after it is fitted, and slip it over the outside sleeve with the outside sleeve wrong side out, and baste into shape. Notch at the break of the arm on the front seam edges. The front seam of the lining should be at the front seam of the cloth. Baste the lining at the top to the sleeve, three inches from the edge. Fold the lining at lower wise one-quarter inch and hem. Sew the sleeve to the armscye as directed in the pattern.

If sleeve has fulness at the top it should be gathered with two rows of fine running stitches. The coat should be tried on and the gathers pulled up and adjusted. If without fulness the seam is eased or shrunk into place. It should be stitched with the inside of the sleeve toward the person sewing. A line almost straight should be preserved from be back part of the armscye to the place where the fulness at back of sleeve or the easing begins. This imparts the tailored effect.

The sleeve lining is now pinned in position, gathers, if any, being put in and drawn up to fit the cloth. The upper edge is turned in and pinned, so as to cover the stitched seam, and then the lining is felled to the coat.

Pockets may be in the shape of patch pockets, stitched flat to the coat, or may be set in at a slash in the coat. The pocket is then faced down a little way and stitched to the slash on the right side, then turned and pressed thoroughly. Sometimes a little flat piece is sewed into the top side of the slash to form an overlap.

To properly press a coat one requires proper pressing boards and pads. All pressing should be done on the wrong side out, excepting the last or finished pressing. The collar should be placed on the board with padded side up, both edges stretched and dampened and then pressed into shape by holding one end up and pressing the collar in the form of a curve to obtain a round effect.

The revers are dampened on the padded side, pressed, stretched a little and then pressed until dry, so as to mould the edge it closely.

A piece of wet muslin is placed over the facing of a coat to press it, then the cloth is removed and the coat is again pressed under a dry cloth. Collar and revers are pressed in the same way, and should not be pressed flat.

The coat sleeve should be pressed over a pad at the shoulder, under a wet cloth and on the right side. The entire coat should be pressed to finish with a hot iron and under a thoroughly wet cloth; this will remove any shine caused by pressing. Hold the iron with one hand near the wet cloth and with the other hand raise the cloth against the iron. This will keep the weight of the iron from the cloth and bring the steam directly on the shine.

YOU MIGHT TRY—

Red Light for Milk.

EVEN unsterilized milk will keep perfectly good for ten hours in full sunlight if placed in a red bottle or in a bottle wrapped with red paper.

For Stained Tiles.

WHEN the tiles in a hearth become so stained that water will not clean them, try rubbing them with a piece of flannel soaked in turpentine. Then polish with a dry cloth

Cleaning Mackintoshes at Home.

SPREAD the mackintosh out flat on the table and scrub with warm water and yellow soap in which a little carbonate of ammonia has been dissolved. Rinse in cold water and hang in the air to dry. On no account put it near the fire.

If You Need More Fat.

IF your physician advises you to eat more fat see that your diet includes plenty of cream, butter, olive oil, bacon, walnuts, pecan nuts, egg yolks, suet, salt pork, salmon, and beef and mutton fat. All these foods contain a very large percentage of fat.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

AS the season advances plaited models will gain in popularity, both in waists and skirts. Such styles have fulness in that conservative form, which appeals to the woman who does not care for extreme modes.

One will also see many simple afternoon dresses of silk and fancy cotton of batiste or grenadine, made with gathered and shirred skirts and waists. Sometimes rows of gathers outline a skirt yoke.

There are many styles displayed today that are attractive for warm weather, and the wise mother will get her Summer sewing done early.

No. 1279.

A Simple Dress for the Little Miss.

As here shown, white batiste was used, with edging for trimming. This style is fine for wash materials, and is easy to make. The collar may be omitted.

The dress may be worn loose, or its fulness may be confined by a belt or ribbon.

Chambrey, gingham, percale, galatea, drill, lingerie, linen, seersucker, crepe and ratine are all good for this model.

It is cut in five sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, and requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size.

No. 1291.

Ladies' Shirred Skirt with Stay.

This design will be very effective in crepe, voile, grenadine, cashmere, batiste and other soft fabrics.

The shirrings could be corded, if desired. As here shown brown voile was used. Sand colored cashmere or blue grenadine would also be pretty.

The skirt has three gores, and is mounted on a four-gore stay. This stay may be omitted and the gathers held by tape.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 5⅝ yards of 27-inch material for a 24-inch size, which measures 3¼ yards at the foot in regulation length.

No. 1273.

Girl's Dress with Over Blouse in Coat Style.

As here shown white linene was used, with striped percale in red and white for trimming.

This style is attractive for galatea, for chambrey or gingham and good for challie, taffeta, batiste, lawn and other seasonable materials. In white serge with ratine for collar and cuffs it would be very attractive.

The pattern is cut in *four* sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. *It* requires 4 yards of 44-inch material *for* a 10-year size.

No. 1283.

A Practical Kitchen Apron.

Every woman, whether she *has* to do the work about the house *or not*, will find use for a simple, *practical* work apron, such as the one here pictured.

It slips on and off easily, and is the simplest of garments to make. Besides, it is infinitely attractive and becoming with its long lines and square-cut neck.

The usual apron materials are suitable for reproduction, such as linen, gingham, holland and percale.

The pattern is cut in three sizes, small, medium and large. It requires 5 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1290.

Lady's Waist with or without Yoke Facing.

White butchers' linen was used for this design. It is splendid for all wash fabrics, for taffeta, poplin, mistros, serge or charmeuse. The fulness of back and front is laid in box plaits.

The yoke facings may be omitted. The sleeve is new and finished in wrist length with a neat flare cuff.

It may be made in short length, with a jaunty pointed cuff. The neck is cut low and topped with a rolled collar. The finish at the waistline may be smooth or in blouse style.

The pattern is cut in six sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 will require 3 yards of 44-inch material.

No. 1289.

A New and Stylish Skirt.

Grenadine in the new sand shades or in green or brown would be nice for this model. It is equally good for gabardine, serge, poplin or voile, and lovely for taffeta, linen or gingham. The front forms a wide panel with added yoke portion, that extends over the back, which likewise forms panel sections

Plaited portions over the sides give fullness and grace to this attractive model.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It will require 3⅞ yards of 52-inch material for a 24-inch size. This skirt measures about 2¾ yards at its lower edge, with plaits drawn out.

No. 1280.

An Attractive Negligee.

The pattern is cut with comfortable raglan sleeves, and the neck has a deep opening, outlined by a neat broad collar.

The fulness at the waist may be unconfined, or gathered, as illustrated.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: small, medium and large. It requires 5¼ yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1298.

A Comfortable Suit for Mother's Boy.

This style of suit is very popular with boys who have outgrown the Russian blouse styles.

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The New Peek-a-boo Parasols

And the New Peek-a-Boo Hats That Let the Sunshine In Described by Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

HERE are the Peek-a-Boo Parasols. How do you like them? And the Peek-a-Boo Hat? And how do you like it?

It seems to me that they are very interesting and amusing—even if I did invent them. I'm going to tell you about them and just why—outside of their oddity and prettiness—they are really good and practical.

In the first place, then, a parasol can do a great deal of good or a great deal of harm to the wearer. Not every parasol looks well with every kind of dress, and it is sometimes impossible to have a parasol that fits every dress. The great reason is not the design of the sunshade, but its color. Every one knows the shades of color—sometimes hideous—that are reflected on a woman's face by the sun shining through the fabric of a parasol. These colors can and do have a greatly more potent effect on the shades of a dress. They can kill certain colors or deaden them, or even produce new colors not at all intended.

The parasol is, in fact, a spot light, and every one who has gone to the theatre knows how dress colors on the stage are changed by the manipulation of color screens over the spot light.

Again, the rays of the sun are very complicated things. The fullest sunlight is injurious to no one because all its rays are in harmony, and the beneficent ones neutralize those that have a bad effect. But a parasol can act as a ray screen. It can keep out the healthful rays that are known by their colors and only admit those which can and do have a bad effect on the skin.

The peek-a-boo parasol has its top made of light netting—tulle or some other filmy material—it has, indeed, a skylight in it that lets the sunshine in. And this skylight can be changed if necessary to suit the changing complexion, hat or gown of its owner. The light comes through the peek-a-boo softly diffused—somewhat like moonlight.

It is, besides, coquettish. The Orientals long ago learned the witchery of lightly veiled eyes and face—witness the yashmak, the charm of which we Western women are only now daring to make our own.

And this brings me to the new peek-a-boo hat, one of my newest creations, which had for its inspiration the face veil of the Oriental women. Here are a couple of them. Don't you think them charming? They are worn tilted toward the front, and the fabric drops sometimes just below the eyes, sometimes as far as the mouth and sometimes it covers the mouth.

These are really two very new, very odd and very attractive things—and any woman who doesn't know how to use them to the best advantage doesn't deserve to have them.

Then there are the new headdresses. I will show you some of them soon. They are so simple and yet so—well, striking. For instance, there is one that is just a simple filet of gold around the forehead. But in the centre of it is a feather—really a quill—quite a foot and a half long. You have no idea how striking it is. And then there are headdresses of quills, quite like the old Indian chieftains—American-made headdresses these with a vengeance.

Then again the little loops of pearls and other things that have gone around the forehead are now worn looped around one eye. I suppose the next step will be around the nose. At any rate, they are quaint and fetching, and there's no reason one shouldn't wear them that way if one wants to.

Of course, anything which accentuates the 1849 note is good, too. But it is quite too bewitching to have one of the new-fashioned, old-fashioned gowns and the oddest, most up-to-date headdress with it! The effect is charming.

Novelty after all is a part of the joy of life. And I'm certain all these "pretties" are very novel. And anything that adds to the joy of life is good.

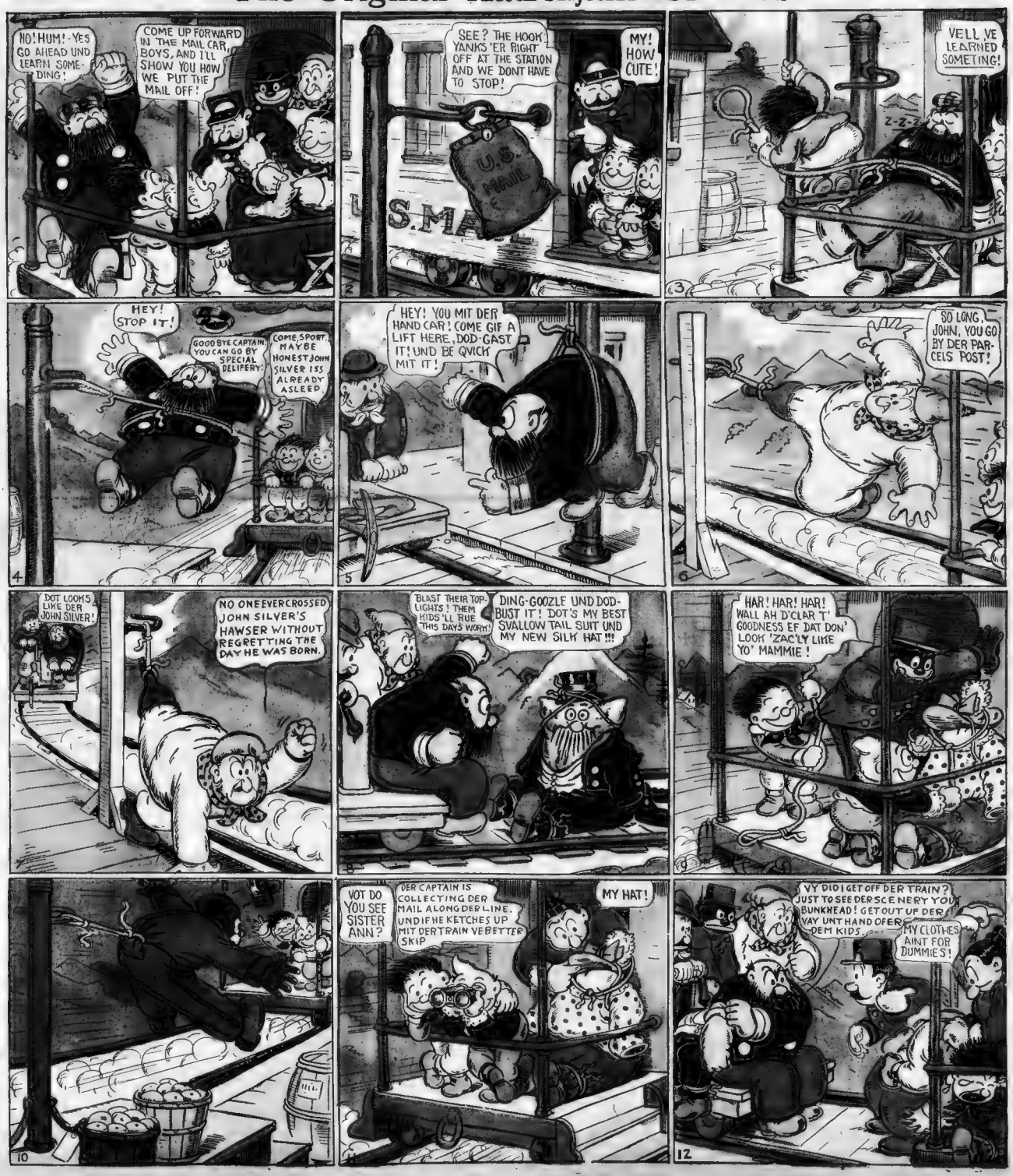
The Peek-a-Boo Hat That Goes with the Peek-a-Boo Parasol.
("Lucile" Creation)

One of the New Peek-a-Boo Parasols in Action with a Peek-a-Boo Girl.
("Lucile" Creation)

The Peek-a-Boo Parasol and Hat in Combination.

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
April 11, 1915

The Original Katzenjammer Kids


HO! HUM! - YES GO AHEAD UND LEARN SOMETHING!
COME UP FORWARD IN THE MAIL CAR, BOYS, AND I'LL SHOW YOU HOW WE PUT THE MAIL OFF!
SEE? THE HOOK YANKS 'ER RIGHT OFF AT THE STATION AND WE DONT HAVE TO STOP!
MY! HOW CUTE!
VELL, VE LEARNED SOMETING!
HEY! STOP IT!
GOOD BYE CAPTAIN, YOU CAN GO BY SPECIAL DELIFERY.
COME, SPORT, MAYBE HONEST JOHN SILVER ISS ALREADY ASLEEP.
HEY! YOU MIT DER HAND CAR! COME GIF A LIFT HERE, DOD-GAST IT! UND BE QVICK MIT IT!
SO LONG, JOHN, YOU GO BY DER PARCELS POST!
DOT LOOKS LIKE DER JOHN SILVER!
NO ONE EVER CROSSED JOHN SILVER'S HAWSER WITHOUT REGRETTING THE DAY HE WAS BORN.
BLAST THEIR TOP-LIGHTS! THEM KIDS'LL RUE THIS DAYS WORK!
DING-GOOZLE UND DOD-BUST IT! DOT'S MY BEST SVALLOW TAIL SUIT UND MY NEW SILK HAT!!!
HAR! HAR! HAR! WALL AH D'CLAR T' GOODNESS EF DAT DON' LOOK 'ZAC'LY LIKE YO' MAMMIE!
VOT DO YOU SEE SISTER ANN?
DER CAPTAIN IS COLLECTING DER MAIL ALONG DER LINE, UND IF HE KETCHES UP MIT DER TRAIN VE BETTER SKIP
MY HAT!
VY DID I GET OFF DER TRAIN? JUST TO SEE DER SCENERY YOU BUNKHEAD! GET OUT OF DER VAY UNT HAND OFER DEM KIDS.
MY CLOTHES AINT FOR DUMMIES!

DA!
THEIR ONLY CHILD!
Well, Now, Maybe It Was Better Not to Call on Aunt Susie—Who Knows?
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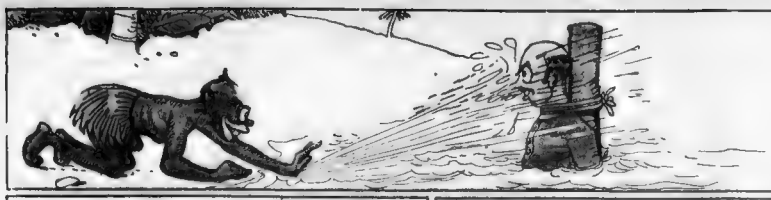
FROM WHOM IS IT?
AUNT SUSIE AND SHE WANTS US TO CALL AND SEE HER AT TWO OCLOCK TODAY!
1
SEE THE NICE LETTER FROM AUNT SUSIE - PRECIOUS?
SHE'S ANXIOUS TO SEE SNOOKIE I'LL BET - JUST THINK IT'S A YEAR SINCE SHE WAS HERE!
2
WHERE IS THE LETTER - LOVEY SO WE'LL KNOW THE ADDRESS?
SNOOKUMS HAS IT IN HIS MOUTH!
3
PLEASE GIVE THE LETTER TO PAPA LIKE A GOOD LITTLE MAN!
NEVER MIND - I THINK I KNOW THE ADDRESS - IT'S 123 WEST 11TH STREET!
4
DOES MRS SUSIE SMITH LIVE HERE?
THIS CAN'T BE HER HOME!
NO SIR - THIS IS MR JONES' RESIDENCE
5
COME TO THINK OF IT - IT'S 14 WEST 123RD ST.
WE HAD BETTER TAKE A TAXI WE ARE LATE NOW!
6
NO-MUM - THERE'S NO MRS SUSIE SMITH LIVES HERE!
GOSH! WRONG AGAIN - WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE WE TO DO?
7
LOVEY - THE ONLY THING TO DO IS TO TAKE THE LETTER AWAY FROM SNOOKUMS!
WHY DOVEY! HOW COULD YOU SUGGEST SUCH A THING? COME - WE'LL SEE IF SHE HAS A TELEPHONE!
8
MY - WHAT A LOT OF SMITHS THERE ARE!
DRUGS
YES - BUT NO SUSIE SMITH - SORRY TO SAY!
TELEPHONE
9
DO YOU THINK IT COULD BE 114 WEST 23RD OR 23 WEST 114TH?
WE'D BETTER GO HOME - DEAR!
SOME TAXI BILL - MADAM!
10
DID ANY ONE PHONE - HORTENSE?
NO SAR - NO ONE. DUN PHONE SINCE YOU ALL WENT OUT!
DEAR - ISN'T THIS TERRIBLE!
11
SURELY - SHE WILL PHONE TO KNOW WHY WE DIDN'T GET THERE
IF SHE DON'T - BABY WILL SOON FALL ASLEEP AND WE CAN GET THE LETTER AND SEND HER A NOTE EXPLAINING!
DA! DA! DA!
FOM CMANUS
12



JIMMY

It Was a Great Fire, and Papa Shouldn't Have Been So Impatient.

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1. "NOW CHILDREN, PAPA IS GOING TO TAKE A BATH AND I'M GOING OUT BUT YOU MUST ALL STAY HERE AND DO BE N.ICE CHILDREN!"

2. DANG A-LANG A-LANG "THAT'S MY FATHER CALLING!" "LISTEN TO HIM SAY 'COLD'!" "BEAN PORRIDGE HOT, BEAN PORRIDGE COLD!" TOLD

3. "JIMMY, MOTHER FORGOT TO LEAVE ANY BATH TOWELS IN HERE RUN AND GET ME ONE. QUICK!" "YES PAPA!"

4. "QUICK JIM! HERE COMES DE INJINES! DEYS A BIG FIRE IN JONES BARN!" "GEE LOOKUT 'EM COME!" "WHAT'S DOIN'?"

5. "HEY, CHIEF! SHES ALL CONNECTED, LETTER GO!" "OOH, LOOKUT D' HOOK AN' LADDER!"

6. DANG -A-LANG -A-LANG "OH THATS PAPA RINGING!" "HEY, PINK, RUN AN' SEE WHAT HE WANTS!" "AW RUN YERSELF!"

7. "GO-ON-UP-AN SEE WOT MISTER THOMPSON WANTS! SAWVEY?" "HERE COMES THE WATER TOWER!"

8. "WOT D'YE THINK OF DAT, NIT UV A BRUDDER UV MINE HE SENT ME UP HERE WHEN YOUR OWN SON IS LOAFIN, DOWN DERE LOOKIN AT D' FIRE!"

9. "OH SHUT UP! GET ME A BATH TOWEL! QUICK, NOW!"

10. "OOH, LOOK PINKIE HERE COMES THE CHIEF! ITS THE FOURTH ALARM!"

11. DANG A-LANG DANG A-LANG "GEE HES A FINE LOOKIN FELLER!" "LOOKUT TH GOLD ON HIS CAP!" "LEMME SEE HIM!"

12. "SOMEONE MUSTA LEFT D' DOOR OPEN!" "GIT OUTA THIS!" "HEY YUH BIG MUTT DONTCHA TOUCH DAT KID ER ILL KICK YER FACE OFF!" "THATS OUR BABY!"

13. "KEEP YER KID TO HOME!" "AW TEND TUH YER FIRE!"

14. "IT'S A GOOD THING HE DIDNT TALK BACK ER ID A SOAKED HIM!"

15. "WHY FATHER! WHAT IN THE WORLD—?" "AW HE WASNT SCARED UV YOU!" "HE WUZ TOO! WOT DID HE LEAVE FOR, IF HE WUZNT!" SWINNERTON-15

A DOOR IS NOT A DOOR WHEN IT IS A WINDOW
GENTLEMEN BE CHEATED
THAT'S OUT!
WE ARE
NO! A JUG
COME COME TOO MUCH LOOSE TALK
WHY DOES A CHICKEN GO ACROSS THE STREET
OH DEAR
17 COMMUTERS MISSED THE 5-15

It Was a Clever Trick—Even if He Did Fool His Mother

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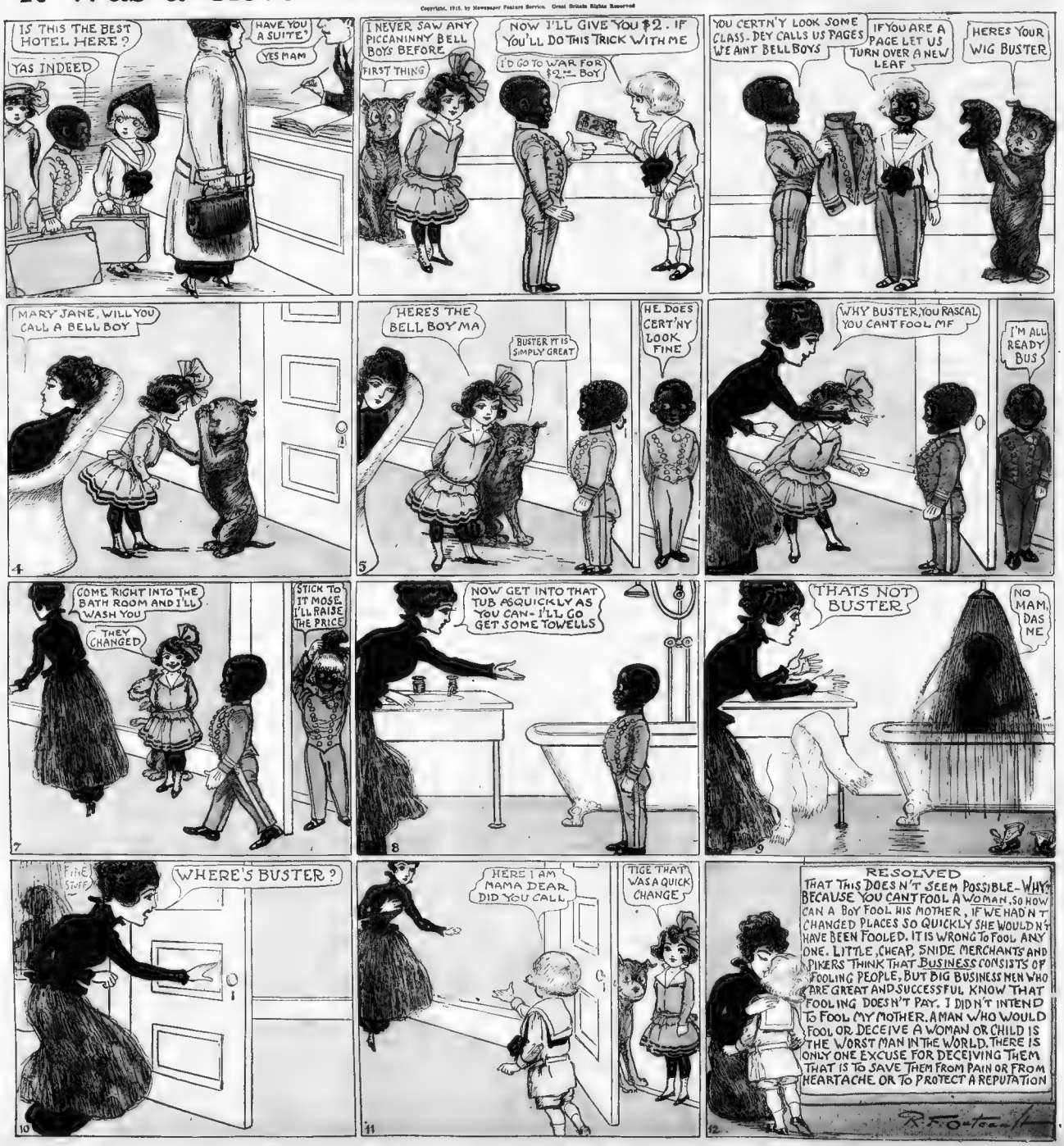
IS THIS THE BEST HOTEL HERE?
YAS INDEED
HAVE YOU A SUITE?
YES MAM
I NEVER SAW ANY PICCANINNY BELL BOYS BEFORE
FIRST THING
NOW I'LL GIVE YOU $2. IF YOU'LL DO THIS TRICK WITH ME
I'D GO TO WAR FOR $2.— BOY
YOU CERTN'Y LOOK SOME CLASS. DEY CALLS US PAGES WE AINT BELL BOYS
IF YOU ARE A PAGE LET US TURN OVER A NEW LEAF
HERES YOUR WIG BUSTER
MARY JANE, WILL YOU CALL A BELL BOY
4
HERES THE BELL BOY MA
BUSTER IT IS SIMPLY GREAT
HE DOES CERT'NY LOOK FINE
5
WHY BUSTER, YOU RASCAL YOU CANT FOOL ME
I'M ALL READY BUS
COME RIGHT INTO THE BATH ROOM AND I'LL WASH YOU
THEY CHANGED
STICK TO IT MOSE. I'LL RAISE THE PRICE
7
NOW GET INTO THAT TUB ASQUICKLY AS YOU CAN- I'LL GO GET SOME TOWELLS
8
THATS NOT BUSTER
NO MAM. DAS ME
9
FINE STUFF
WHERE'S BUSTER?
10
HERE I AM MAMA DEAR DID YOU CALL
TIGE THAT WAS A QUICK CHANGE
11
RESOLVED
THAT THIS DOES N'T SEEM POSSIBLE - WHY? BECAUSE YOU CANT FOOL A WOMAN. SO HOW CAN A BOY FOOL HIS MOTHER, IF WE HAD N'T CHANGED PLACES SO QUICKLY SHE WOULD N'T HAVE BEEN FOOLED. IT IS WRONG TO FOOL ANY ONE. LITTLE, CHEAP, SNIDE MERCHANTS AND PIKERS THINK THAT BUSINESS CONSISTS OF FOOLING PEOPLE, BUT BIG BUSINESS MEN WHO ARE GREAT AND SUCCESSFUL KNOW THAT FOOLING DOESN'T PAY. I DIDN'T INTEND TO FOOL MY MOTHER. A MAN WHO WOULD FOOL OR DECEIVE A WOMAN OR CHILD IS THE WORST MAN IN THE WORLD. THERE IS ONLY ONE EXCUSE FOR DECEIVING THEM THAT IS TO SAVE THEM FROM PAIN OR FROM HEARTACHE OR TO PROTECT A REPUTATION
R. F. Outcault
12

If You Had a Million Dollars—

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A STATISTICIAN says, "a person stands sixteen chances to be killed by lightning to one of being worth a million dollars." Most people, however, are willing to take the odd chance.

If you had a million dollars what would you do? Would you say, "Now, I do not have to work; I'll just spend and enjoy"?

See the people who have money which they did not earn, and behold the paucity of their lives! How the women lavish their love on poodles, and the men suck canes and affect the ways of degenerate royalty.

If you had a million dollars!

Would you quit work and invite a lot of other people to do the same? Would you just live to chase the butterflies of enjoyment? If so, you would find your riches turn to ashes. Satiety and misery would be yours. Discord, distress and disease would be close upon your track. You would be surrounded by flatterers and fawners, people who wanted something for nothing. And the joy of being loved for what you are would never be your sweet possession. The golden apples of Hesperides—those symbols of love and fruitfulness—are not purchasable—they are the gift of the gods.

If you could earn a million dollars! Oh, well, that's different.

If you could invent a wonderful machine that humanity needs, then give work to thousands making it, and thus earn a million through your own power of initiative—that would be splendid!

If you could build a railroad and open up a new territory and help build thousands of homes—that would be noble. If you could write a book that would do away with war and waste, or if you could evolve a factory—perhaps then a part of a million might flow to you, to which you would surely be entitled. The inception of a great idea, its formulation and development, and the gradual accumulation of wealth, would give exercise to all your faculties, cause you to grow in spirit and expand in brain.

But to have, and not to earn, means mental decay and physical degeneration.

* * *

Money is the measure of power. Wealth is stored up labor. A million dollars means a thousand years of labor at a thousand dollars a year. The care of this vast sum implies a responsibility too great for the average person to undertake.

When a famous manufacturer recently sent a deposit of a million dollars to a bank where before he had not done business, the astonished president of that bank refused to accept the money until Mr. Ford wrote him a letter stipulating that he would not draw the money out at a rate to exceed forty thousand dollars in any one month.

Very few people have even a faint idea of how much a million dollars is. Ten hundred thousand slips off the tongue as easily as twice two are four. But how long do you think it would take you to earn a million dollars at the famous five dollars a day rate? Five hundred and forty-eight years, working week day and Sunday, with the Fourth of July off every quarter of a century!

And it would take you thirty years to earn a million dollars at one hundred dollars a day.

In the unforgettable year Seventeen Seventy-six, Adam Smith, a Scotchman, wrote a book entitled "The Wealth of Nations." It has been declared a "new declaration of human rights"—the right to produce wealth and possess it. In this book the author says all wealth comes from labor applied to land. We can only add one word to complete the definition after all these one hundred and forty years, and now we say all wealth comes from intelligent labor applied to land. And intelligent labor is loving labor.

No man can compute the possible amount of wealth that the world is capable of producing. Originally there are four sources of wealth—the farm, the forest, the mine, the sea. The secondary chief source of wealth is the taking of raw materials and combining them into forms of use and beauty. This is manufacturing. The next most important thing is transportation, or the carrying of things from where they are plentiful to where they are needed.

The richest man in America to-day made his money by manufacturing or refining raw products, and then transporting these and distributing them to the consumers. The second richest man in America is making his money through manufacturing a useful machine which meets the wants of a vast number of people of moderate means. This man's net income is twenty millions a year, which is sixty-six thousand dollars a day. Both of these men owe their great fortunes to their ability to supply the wants of humanity through the utilization of the skill of a great number of people.

If these men realize that great wealth is a stewardship, and they are responsible for the wise use of their wealth, the world will be vastly the gainer.

There is an economic theory that we are all down on the time book for five dollars a day, and the reason men only get four dollars a day is because they have to pay a dollar a day for supervision. If a little more supervision is required they then get three dollars a day If they require considerable looking after they are then paid two dollars a day.

Men who do the right thing without being told get six dollars a day, and then if they not only can do the right thing without being told, but have the ability to wisely supervise and hold other men to their tasks—all of these others will contribute to their income.

Piracy and pillage were the first means of acquiring large wealth. Then we had trickery in trade, and this brought fortunes to some. Now we are getting out in the white light, and he who would accumulate wealth to-day must confer on society a genuine benefit.

We make our money out of our friends. When we make a sale we make a friend. In fact, friendship is the great raw stock in which every business man deals. There are more millionaires to-day in the United States than in all Russia, Germany, France, England, Austria and Italy combined; and for the most part, American millionaires have made their money by benefiting the world. The more wealth there is in the world the easier it will be to make a million dollars. In the next ten years especially, many men are going to become millionaires.

It is not true that the poor are getting poorer, and the rich richer. Eventually science must do away with poverty, woe, want and ignorance. The world will yet produce inspired millionaires who will use their money wisely and well, just as the prophets and poets have used their intellectual gifts for the betterment of humanity.

Economics is the science of the creation, transportation and distribution of wealth. This science is practically in its infancy and is yet undeveloped. It all comes in since the year Seventeen Seventy-six, and more properly it comes in since the year Eighteen Seventy-six, which was the year of the Centennial Exposition. It was in Eighteen Seventy-six, at Philadelphia, where was shown the trolley car, the telephone, the electric light, the typewriter; and approximately it is the year when the one-price system in trade was adopted.

* * *

Those who have superfluous things are as miserable as those whose wants are inadequately supplied. Carlyle says, "The wealth of a man is in the number of things he loves and blesses, and which he is loved and blessed by." So it in no wise follows that, because a man has a million dollars, he is happy. Earn it, then use it judiciously and invest it wisely. And other things being equal, happiness will follow.

But a million dollars not earned would break up the habits of your life and set you adrift on a sea of uncertainty. There is no virtue without useful work and wise economy. Hence it is that, as long as human nature exists, the person of healthy habits, ability and quality will tend to become a leader. It is the person who feels that he has an end to accomplish and a future to fulfill who becomes doubly wealthy.

To become suddenly rich is a calamity. Nine persons out of ten if suddenly presented with a million dollars would be stunned. Then they would exhibit a humble and grateful exterior for a while; but soon arrogance and pride would subjugate their finer feelings. An accident, a favor or the death of another that conduces to fortune, both masks and unmasks the real man. And the vanity of riches is never so clearly exemplified as by the person who by chance tumbles into them, and loses them by extravagance.

If you had a million dollars, the possibilities are that its possession would be a source of continual fear, and its loss a grief.

* * *

"Pieces of eight! Pieces of eight! Pieces of eight!" incessantly chattered Long John Silver's parrot. The parrot was obsessed by the sparkling coin hidden by Captain Flint on Treasure Island. And yet John Gunn, the marooned sailor, sold the secret of the treasure's hiding place for a piece of Parmesan cheese!

Human life is a constant want. From cradle to grave we hoard, collect, covet, envy and secrete. The schoolboy is a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles—as witness his pockets. The cause for all human action is centred in three things—desire, necessity, interest. And the greatest of these is self-interest.

The interest of the laborer is in his reward. The interest of the employer is in the amount of labor. And it is when the interests of the two are identical that the happiest results are obtained. By supplying the opportunity and giving the reward the employer creates the interest of his employes.

Organizations have been formed which profess to be the interpreters of the employes' interests. They have attempted to substitute duty for interest. Duty, though, is a matter of judgment—a sort of coerced thought. A man may do his duty and yet do it under protest—sullenly. But if it is to his interests that you appeal, he gives of his best freely and cheerfully. It is impossible for men to act without personal interest. And this we are beginning to realize more and more.

The amassing of huge fortunes on the one hand and the existence of extreme poverty on the other token something wrong somewhere. Adjustment will not be brought about by the conflict of capital and labor, but by the adoption of universal, beehive industry. Unfeeling speculation, graft and grab will have to go. Spiteful innuendo will no longer be tolerated. Mendacity and mendicity must cease. Wealth is not of necessity a curse, nor poverty a blessing. And reverse this and it is just as true. If you had a million dollars you would hold no mortgage on happiness—it can only be a blessing by being accepted as a trust. Poorest are those who suffer most; richest those who in this brief life find most of sunshine, least of shadow.

Joy and love, honor and sweet content, the necessity of work and the privilege of play, are riches more precious than pearls, more valuable than a million dollars.

This Interesting Cartoon Pictures Very Well the Power That a Million Dollars Would Give You. Money Is Power, but It Is Brainless and Without Morals. The Little Man Astride of the Giant Is the Only Part of the Combination That Can Guide for Good or for Evil. Even Though You Haven't a Million, Think What You Would Do if You Did Have It. It Will Stimulate Your Imagination and Give You an Idea Perhaps That Some Millionaire Will Be Glad to Know About.

THE Exploits of Elaine

A DETECTIVE NOVEL AND A Motion Picture Drama

Presented by the Hearst Sunday Newspapers in Collaboration with the Famous Pathe Players

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

The Well-Known Novelist and the Creator of the **"CRAIG KENNEDY"** Stories

Dramatized Into a Photo Play by Charles W. Goddard

Author of "The Perils of Pauline"

Introducing **Miss Pearl White, Mr. Arnold Daly and "Craig Kennedy"**

The Famous Scientific Detective of Fiction

The Two Chinamen Are Surprised to See the Mystic Ring on Elaine's Finger.
This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Cast of Leading Characters in the Motion Picture Reproduction by the Popular Pathe Players

ELAINE DODGE . . . . . Miss Pearl White
CRAIG KENNEDY . . . . . Mr. Arnold Daly
PERRY BENNETT . . . . . Mr. Sheldon Lewis

Everything you read here to-day you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures at the Motion Picture Theatres this week. Next Sunday another chapter of "The Exploits of Elaine" and new Pathe reels.

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

THE New York police are mystified by a series of murders and other crimes. The principal clew to the criminal is the warning letter which is sent the victims, signed with a "clutching hand." The latest victim of the mysterious assassin is Taylor Dodge, the insurance president. His daughter, Elaine, employs Craig Kennedy, the famous scientific detective, to try to unravel the mystery. What Kennedy accomplishes is told by his friend Jameson, a newspaper man.

After many fruitless attempts to put Elaine and Craig Kennedy out of the way the Clutching Hand is at last found to be none other than Perry Bennett, Elaine's lawyer and the man she is engaged to marry. Bennett flees to the den of one of his Chinese criminals. The Chinaman forces from Bennett the secret of the whereabouts of $7,000,000. Then he gives the lawyer a potion which will suspend animation for months. Kennedy reaches Bennett's side just after he has lost consciousness and supposes him dead.

The Cryptic Ring.

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KENNEDY had been engaged for some time in the only work outside of the Dodge case which he had consented to take for weeks.

Our old friend, Dr. Leslie, the coroner, had appealed to him to solve a very ticklish point in a Tong murder case which had set all Chinatown agog. It was, indeed, a very bewildering case. A Chinaman named Li Chang, leader of the Chang Wah Tong, had been poisoned, but so far no one had been able to determine what poison it was or even to prove that there had been a poison, except for the fact that the man was dead, and Kennedy had taken the thing up in a great measure because of the sudden turn in the Dodge case which had brought us into such close contact with the Chinese.

I had been watching Kennedy with interest, for the Tong wars always make picturesque newspaper stories, when a knock at the door announced the arrival of Dr. Leslie, anxious for some result.

"Have you been able to find out anything yet?" he greeted Kennedy eagerly as Craig looked up from his microscope.

Kennedy turned and nodded. "Your dead man was murdered by means of aconite, of which, you know, the active principle is the deadly alkaloid aconitina."

Craig pulled down from the shelf above him one of his well-thumbed standard works on toxicology. He turned the pages and read:

"Pure aconite is probably the most actively poisonous substance with which we are acquainted. It does not produce any decidedly characteristic post-mortem appearances, and, in fact, there is no reliable chemical test to prove its presence. The chances of its detection in the body after death are very slight."

Dr. Leslie looked up. "Then there is no test, none?" he asked.

"There is one that is brand new," replied Kennedy slowly. "It is the new starch-grain test just discovered by Professor Reichert of the University of Pennsylvania. The peculiarities of the starch grains of various plants are quite as great as those of the blood crystals, which, you will recall, Walter, we used once. The starch grains of the poison have remained in the wound. I have recovered from them the dead man's blood and have studied them microscopically. They can be definitely recognized. This is plainly a case of aconite poisoning—probably suggested to the Oriental mind by the poison arrows of the Ainus of northern Japan."

Dr. Leslie and I both looked through the microscope, comparing the starch grains which Kennedy had discovered with those of scores of micro-photographs which lay scattered over the table.

"There are several treatments for aconite poisoning," ruminated Kennedy. "I would say that one of the latest and best is digitalin given hypodermically." He took down a bottle of digitalin from a cabinet, adding, "only it was too late in this case."

Just what the relations were between Long Sin and the Chong Wah Tong I have never been able to determine exactly. But one thing was certain: Long Sin on his arrival in New York had offended the Tong, and now that his master, Wu Fang, was here the offence was even greater, for the criminal society brooked no rival.

In the dark recesses of a poorly furnished cellar, serving as the Tong headquarters, the new leader and several of his most trusted followers were now plotting revenge. Long Sin, they believed, was responsible for the murder, and, with truly Oriental guile, they had obtained a hold over Wu Fang's secretary.

Their plan decided on, the Chinamen left the headquarters and made their way separately uptown. They rejoined one another in the shelter of a rather poor house, before which was a board fence, in the vicinity of a fashionable apartment house. A moment's conference followed, and then the secretary glided away.

Wu had taken another apartment uptown in one of the large apartment houses near a parkway; for he was too subtle to operate from his real headquarters back of the squalid exterior of Chinatown.

There Long Sin was now engaged in making all possible provisions for the safety of his master. Any one who had been walking up the boulevard and had happened to glance up at the roof of the tall apartment building might have seen Long Sin's figure silhouetted against the sky on the top of the mansard roof near a flagpole.

He had just finished fastening to the flagpole a stout rope which stretched taut across an areaway some twenty or thirty feet wide to the next building, where it was fastened to a chimney. Again and again he tested it, and finally with a nod of satisfaction descended from the roof and went to the apartment of Wu.

There, alone, he paused for a few minutes to gaze in wonder at the cryptic ring which had been the net result so far of his efforts to find the millions which Bennett, as the Clutching Hand, had hidden. He wore it, strangely enough, over his index finger, and as he examined it he shook his head in doubt.

Neither he nor his master had yet been able to fathom the significance of the ring.

Long Sin thought that he was unobserved. But outside, looking through the keyhole was Wu's secretary, who had stolen in on the mission which had been set for him at the Tong headquarters.

Long Sin went over to a desk and opened a secret box in which Wu had placed several packages of money with which to bribe those whom he wished to get into his power. It was Long Sin's mission to carry out this scheme, so he packed the money into a bag, drew his coat more closely about him and left the room.

No sooner had he gone than the secretary hurried into the room, paused a moment to make sure that Long Sin was not coming back, then hurried over to a closet near by.

From a secret hiding place he drew out a small bow and arrow. He sat down at a table and hastily wrote a few Chinese characters on a piece of paper, rolling up the note into a thin quill which he inserted into a prepared place in the arrow.

Then he raised the window and deftly shot the arrow out.

Down the street, back of the board fence, where the final conference had taken place, was a rather sleepy-looking Chinaman, taking an occasional puff at a cigarette doped with opium.

He jumped to his feet suddenly. With a thud an arrow had buried itself quivering in the fence. Quickly he seized it, drew out the note and read it.

In the Canton vernacular it read briefly: "He goes with much money."

It was enough. Instantly the startling news overcame the effect of the dope, and the Chinaman shuffled off quickly to the Tong headquarters.

They were waiting for him there, and he had scarcely delivered the message before their plans were made. One by one they left the headquarters, hiding in doorways, basements and areaways along the narrow street.

Long Sin was making his rounds, visiting all those whom the glitter of Wu's money could corrupt.

Suddenly from the shadows of a narrow street, lined with the stores of petty Chinese merchants, half a dozen lithe and murderous figures leaped out behind Long Sin and seized him. He struggled, but they easily threw him down.

Any one who has visited Chinatown knows that at every corner and bend of the crooked streets stands a policeman. It was scarcely a second before the noise of the scuffle was heard, but it was too late. The half dozen Tong men had seized the money which Long Sin carried and had deftly stripped him of everything else of value.

The sound of the approaching policeman now alarmed them. Just as the new Tong leader had raised an axe to bring it down with crushing force on Long Sin's skull a shot rang out and the axe fell from the broken wrist of the Chinaman.

At another moment the policeman had seized him. Then followed a sharp fight in which the Tong men's knowledge of Jiu-Jitsu stood them in good stead. The policeman was hurled aside, the Tong leader broke away, and one by one his followers disappeared through dark hallways and alleyways, leaving the policeman with only two prisoners and Long Sin lying on the sidewalk.

But the ring and the money were gone.

"Are you hurt much?" demanded the burly Irish officer, assisting Long Sin to his feet, none too gently.

Long Sin was furious over the loss of the precious ring, yet he knew to involve himself in the white man's law would end only in dis-

(Continued on Next Page.)

New England Playhouses Where "THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE" MAY BE SEEN IN THE PATHE MOTION PICTURES

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

Orpheum Theatre, Boston
Globe Theatre, Boston
St. James Theatre, Boston
Beacon Theatre, Boston
New Park, Worcester, Mass.
Scenic Theatre, Providence, R. I.
Academy of Music, Fall River
Portland Theatre, Portland, Me.
Empire Theatre, Hartford, Ct.

MASSACHUSETTS
Plaza, Salem
Mystic, Malden
Shawmut Theatre, Roxbury
Unique Theatre, Boston
Royal Theatre, Lowell
New Bedford Theatre, N. Bedford
Plaza Theatre, Worcester
Empire Theatre, Salem
Scenic, Cambridge
Crown Theatre, Everett
Brighton Theatre, Brighton
Roxbury Theatre, Roxbury
Ideal Theatre, Milford
Bijou Theatre, Greenfield
Nugent Theatre, Dorchester
Royal Theatre, New Bedford
Star Theatre, Holyoke, Somerville
Casino Theatre, New Bedford
Scenic Temple, Boston
Apollo, Boston
Supreme Theatre, Jamaica Plain
Superb, Roxbury
Opera House, Newton
Roslindale, Roslindale
Magic, E. Boston
Park Theatre, Spencer
Gorman's Theatre, So. Framingham
Scenic Temple, East Boston
Rockland Theatre, Rockland
Congress Hall, South Boston
Majestic Theatre, Haverhill
Bijou Theatre, Ware, Mass.
Eagleston Sq. Theatre, Roxbury
Waltham Theatre, Waltham
Gem Theatre, Leominster
Grand Theatre, Marlboro
Pearson's, Union Sq., Somerville
Music Hall, Webster
Elite, Norwood
Lyceum, Woburn
Winthrop Hall, Dorchester
Gem Theatre, Winchendon
Auditorium, Canton
Larcom Theatre, Beverly
Dorchester, Dorchester
Columbia Theatre, Attleboro
Lyric, Northboro, Marlboro
Opera House, Westfield
Taylor Theatre, Adams
Richmond Theatre, No. Adams
Odd Fellows' Hall, Somerville
Melrose Auditorium, Melrose
Orpheum Theatre, Gardner
Eclipse, Fitchburg
Scenic, Malden.

Lyric Theatre, Pittsfield
Lyceum Theatre, Marblehead
Majestic Theatre, Holyoke
Elite Opera Theatre, Hyannis
Armory, Stoneham
Odd Fellows' Hall, East Weymouth
Needham, Needham
Ward St., Brockton
Olympia Theatre, Lynn
Crescent Gardens, Revere
Pictorial Theatre, East Dedham
Pictorial Theatre, Wollaston.
Page's Hall, Ayer
Scenic, Southbridge
Scenic, Haverhill
Gem Theatre, Worcester
Star, Fall River
Keith's, Campello
Majestic, E. Hampton
Idle Hour, Three Rivers
Puritan, Boston
New South, Norwood
Empire Theatre, Winthrop
Palace, Boston
Reading, Reading
Opera House, Plymouth
Tyler, Pittsfield
Town Hall, Lenox
American, Fall River
Old Colony, Plymouth
Mirror, Springfield
Empire, Whitman
Pilgrim, Provincetown.
Edmonds, Portsfield
Orpheum, Stoughton
Mohawk, Great Barrington

Comique, New Bedford
Exchange, Exchange
Scenic, Allston
Grand, Dallas Orchard
Star, Holyoke
Gaiety, Springfield
Princess, Bridgewater
Novelty, Springfield
Casey, Lee
Fox's Nelson, Springfield

MAINE
Acme Theatre, Eastport
St. Croix Theatre, Calais
Nixnic Theatre, Lewiston
Colonial Theatre, Augusta
Silver Theatre, Waterville
Star Theatre, Fairfield
New Central, Biddeford
Star, Skowhegan
Pastime, Madison
Columbia, Bath
Penna, Orono
Star Theatre, Bar Harbor
Pastime Theatre, Northeast Harbor
Opera House, Rumford
Colonial, Belfast
Comique Theatre, Camden
Palace, Bangor
Nickel, Biddeford.
Home, So. Berwick
Leavitt's Theatre, Sanford
Empire, Rockland
Star, Westbrook
Acme, Kennebunk
New Nickel, Portland
Opera House, Woodland

Photoplay, Freeport
Bijou, Waterville
Dream, Houlton
Acme, Hallowell
Acme, Vinal Haven
Opera House, Princeton
Rex, Norway

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Lakeport Opera House, Lakeport
Scenic Theatre, Berlin
Nugent Theatre, Claremont
Star Theatre, Littleton
Gem Theatre, Berlin
Olympia Theatre, Rochester
Crown Theatre, Manchester
Lena's Theatre, Concord
Colonial Theatre, Nashua
Pastime Theatre, Franklin
Broadway, Derry.
Scenic, Portsmouth
Lyric Theatre, Dover
Gem, Petersboro
Henderson, Woodsville
Lyric, Lebanon
New Queen, Penacook
Empress, Exeter
Nations, Manchester
Queen, Manchester
Lyric, Ashland
Empire, Newport
Music Hall, Farmington
Fairyland, Greenville

VERMONT
Grand Theatre, Bellows Falls
Crown Theatre, White River Jct.
Premier Theatre, Newport
Pavilion Theatre, Barre

Globe Theatre, St. Johnsbury
New Comique Theatre, Montpelier
Library, Bennington
Palace, Fair Haven
Empress, Windsor
L. S. Boyle, Rutland
Town Hall, Chester

CONNECTICUT
Lyceum Theatre, New London
Circle Theatre, So. Manchester
Empress, Hartford, Ct.
Auditorium, Norwich
Comique, Stafford Springs, Ct.
People's, Meriden
Bijou, Willimantic, Ct.
Bradley, Putnam
Casino, Latrville, Ct.
Park, Jewett City, Ct.
Majestic, Thomaonville
Nickel, Middletown
Crown, Hartford
Palace Theatre, Rockville, Ct.
Park, Stratford
Princess, Bristol
Orpheum, Danielson, Ct.
Crystal, Hartford

RHODE ISLAND.
Smiths, Woonsocket, R. I.
Globe Theatre, Pawtucket, R. I.
Royal, Wakefield
Gem, Arctic, R. I.
Star, E. Greenwich
Star, Bristol
Empire, Pascoag

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Read It Here Now—See It In Pathe Motion Pictures

The Desperate Chinamen Seize Elaine and Her Aunt.

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

aster both for him and his master. He forced a painful smile, shook his head and managed to get away down the street muttering.

He made his way uptown and back to the apartment of Wu, and there, pacing up and down in a fury, attended to his wounds.

His forefinger, from which the ring had been so ruthlessly snatched, was a constant reminder to him of the loss. Any one who could have studied the vengefulness of his face would have seen that it bodied ill for some one.

It was the day after her return from Aunt Tabby's that Kennedy called again upon Elaine to find that she and Aunt Josephine were engaged in the pleasant pastime of arranging an entertainment.

Jennings announced Craig and held back the portieres as he entered.

"Oh, good!" cried Elaine as she saw him. You are just in time. I was going to send you this, but I should much rather give it to you."

She handed him a tastefully engraved sheet of paper which he read with interest:

Miss Elaine Dodge
requests the honor of your presence
at an Oriental Reception
on April 6th, at 8 o'clock.

"Very interesting," exclaimed Craig enthusiastically. "I shall be delighted to come."

He looked about a moment at the library which Elaine was already rearranging for the entertainment.

"Then you must work," she cried gaily. "You are just in time to help me buy the decorations. No objections—come along."

She took Kennedy's arm playfully.

"But I have a very important investigation for the Coroner that I am"——

"No excuses," she cried, laughingly, dragging him out.

Among the many places which Elaine had down on her shopping list was a small Chinese curio shop on lower Fifth avenue.

They entered and were greeted with a profound bow by the proprietor. 'He was the new Tong leader, and this uptown shop was his cover. In actual fact, he was what might have been called a Chinese fence for stolen goods.

In their interest in the wealth of strange and curious ornaments displayed in the shop they did not notice that the Chinaman's wrist was bound tightly under his flowing sleeve.

Elaine explained what it was she wanted, and with Kennedy's aid selected a number of Chinese hangings and decorations. They were about to leave the shop when Elaine's eye was attracted by a little show case in which were many quaint and valuable Chinese ornaments in gold and silver and covered ivory.

"What an odd looking thing," she said, pointing out a nobbed ring which reposed on the black velvet of the case.

"Quite odd," agreed Kennedy.

The subtle Chinaman stood by the pile of hangings on the counter which Elaine had bought, overjoyed at such a large sale, praising the ring to Elaine, he turned insinuatingly to Kennedy. There was nothing else for Craig to do—he bought the ring, and the Chinaman proved again his ability as a merchant.

From the curio shop where Elaine had completed her purchases they drove to Kennedy's laboratory.

I had been at work on a story for the Star when they entered.

"You will be there, too, Mr. Jameson?" coaxed Elaine, as she told of their morning's work.

I needed no urging.

We were in the midst of planning the entertainment when a slight cough behind me made me start and turn quickly.

There stood Long Sin, the astute Chinaman who had delivered the bomb to Kennedy and had betrayed Bennett. We had seen very little of him since then.

Long Sin bowed low and shuffled over closer to Kennedy. I noticed that Elaine eyed Long Sin sharply. But as yet we had seen no reason to suspect him, so cleverly had he covered his tracks. Kennedy, having used him once to capture Bennett, was still not unwilling to use him in attempting to discover where Bennett's hidden millions lay.

"I am in great trouble, Professor Kennedy,' began Long Sin a low tone. "You don't know the Chinese of the city, but if you did you would know what blackmailers there are among them. I have refused to pay blackmail to the Chong Wah Tong, and since then it has been trouble, trouble, trouble."

Kennedy looked up quickly at the name Chong Wah Tong, thinking of the investigation which the Coroner had asked him to make into the murder. He and Long Sin moved a few steps away, discussing the affair.

Elaine and I were still talking over the entertainment

She happened to place her hand on the desk near Long Sin. My back was toward him and I did not see him start suddenly and look at her hand. On it was the ring—the ring which unknown to us, Long Sin had found in the passageway under Aunt Tabby's garden, of which he had been robbed, and which now, by a strange chance, had come into Elaine's possession.

It was a peculiar situation for Long Sin, as though as yet we did not know it. He could not lay claim to the mystic ring, for then Kennedy would make him prove his ownership, and the whole affair of which we still knew nothing would be exposed.

He acted quickly. Long Sin decided to recover the ring by stealth.

Elaine was still talking enthusiastically about her party, when Long Sin turned from Kennedy and moved toward us with a bow.

"The lady speaks of an Oriental reception," he remarked. "Would she care to engage a magician?"

Elaine turned to him surprised. "Do you mean that you are a magician?" she asked, puzzled.

Long Sin smiled quietly. He reached over and took a small bottle from Kennedy's laboratory table. Holding it in his hand almost directly before us, he made a few sleight-of-hand passes, and, presto! the bottle had disappeared. A few more passes, and a test tube appeared in its place. Before we knew it he had caused the test tube to disappear and the bottle to reappear. We all applauded enthusiastically.

"I don't think that is such a bad idea after all," nodded Kennedy to Elaine.

"Perhaps not," she agreed, a little doubtfully. "I hadn't intended to have such a thing, but—why, of course, that would interest every body."

It was the night of the reception. The Lodge library was transformed. The Oriental hangings which Elaine and Kennedy had purchased seemed to breathe mysticism. At the far end of the room a platform had been arranged to form a stage on which Long Sin was to perform his sleight of hand. The drawing room also was decorated like the library.

At the other end of the room Elaine and Aunt Josephine, in picturesque Oriental costume, were greeting the guests. Every one seemed to be delighted with the novelty of the affair.

We came in just a bit ahead of Long Sin, and Elaine greeted us.

Almost everybody had arrived when Elaine turned to the guests and introduced Long Sin with a little speech. Long Sin bowed and every one applauded. He made his way to the platform in the library and mounted it.

I shall not attempt to describe the amazing series of tricks which he performed. His hands and fingers seemed to move like lightning. Among other things, I remember he took up a cover from a table near by. He held it up before us. Instantly it seemed that a flock of pigeons flew out of it around the room. How he did it I don't know. They were real pigeons, however, and the trick brought down the house.

Long Sin bowed.

Another of his feats which I recall was nothing less than kindling a fire on a small brazier and, as the flames mounted, he deliberately stepped into them, apparently as unharmed as a salamander.

So it went from one thing to another. The entertainment was brilliant in itself, but Long Sin seemed to put the finishing touch to it. In fact, I supposed that it was a couple of hours that he continued to amuse us.

He had finished and every one crowded about him to congratulate and on his still, inscrutable smile.

This is wonderful, wonderful," I repeated as I happened to meet Elaine alone. We walked into the conservatory while the guests were crowding around Long Sin. She seated herself for the first time during the evening.

"May I get you an ice?" I suggested.

She thanked me, and I hurried off. As I passed through the drawing room I did not notice that Long Sin had managed to escape further congratulations of the guests. Just then a waiter passed through with ices on a tray. I called to him and he stopped.

A moment later Long Sin himself took an ice from the tray and retreated back of the portieres. No one was about, and he hastily drew a bottle from his pocket. On the bottle was a Chinese label. He palmed the bottle, and say one who had chanced to see him would have noted that he passed it two or three times over the ice, then, lifting the portieres, entered the drawing room again.

He had made the circuit of the rooms in such a way as to bring himself out directly in my path. With a smile he stopped before me rubbing both hands together.

"It is for Miss Elaine?" he asked.

I nodded.

By this time several of the guests who were fascinated with Long Sin gathered about us. Long Sin fluttered open a Chinese fan which he had used in his tricks, passed it over my hand, and in some incomprehensible way I felt the plate with the ice literally disappear from my grasp. My face must have shown my surprise. A burst of laughter from the other guests greeted me. I looked at Long Sin but angry, yet unable to say anything, for the joke was plainly on me. He smiled, made another pass with the fan, and instantly the plate with the ice was back in my hand.

There was nothing for me but to take the joke in the spirit in which the other guests had taken it. I laughed with them and managed to get away.

Meanwhile Kennedy had been moving from one to another of the guests seeking Elaine. He had already taken an ice from the waiter and was going in the direction of the conservatory. There he found her.

"Won't you take this ice?" he asked, handing it to her.

"It is very kind of you," she said, "but I have already sent Walter for one."

Kennedy insisted and she took it.

She had already started to eat it when I appeared in the doorway. I was rather vexed at Long Sin for having delayed me, and I mumbled something about it.

Kennedy laughed, rather pleased at having beaten me.

"Never mind, Walter," he said with a smile I'll take it." And er—I don't think that Elaine will object if you play the host for a little while with Aunt Josephine," he hinted.

I saw that there was a crowd and I turned to retrace my steps to the drawing room.

Kennedy, however, was not alone. Back of the palms in the conservatory two beady black eyes were eagerly watching. Long Sin had noted every movement as his cleverly laid plan miscarried.

Chatting with animation, Kennedy tasted the ice. He had taken only a couple of spoonfuls when a look of wonder and horror seemed to spread over his face.

He rose quickly. A cold sweat seemed to break out all over him. His nerves almost refused to respond. His tongue seemed to be paralyzed and the muscles of his throat seemed to be like steel bands.

He took only a few steps, began to stagger, and finally sank down on the floor.

Elaine screamed.

We rushed in from the library and drawing room. There lay Kennedy on the floor, his face most terribly contorted. We gathered around him and he tried to raise himself and speak, but seemed unable to utter a sound.

He had fallen near the fountain and one hand drooped over into the water. As he fell back he seemed to have only just enough strength to withdraw his hand from the fountain. On its stone coping, slowly and laboriously, he moved his finger.

"What's the matter, old man" I asked, bending over him.

There was no answer, but he managed to turn his head, and I followed the direction of his eyes.

With trembling finger he was tracing out, one by one, some letters. I looked and I dashed over me what he meant. He had written with the water

'Digitalin—lab"—

I jumped up and almost without a word dashed out of the conservatory, down the hall and into the first car waiting outside.

"To the laboratory," I directed, giving the driver the directions, "and drive like the deuce!"

Fortunately there was no one to stop us, and I know we broke all the speed laws of New York. I dashed into the laboratory, almost broke open the cabinet, and seized the bottle of digitalin and a hypodermic syringe, then rushed madly out again and into the car.

Meanwhile some of the guests had lifted up Kennedy, too excited to notice Long Sin in his bidding place. They had laid Craig down on a couch and were endeavoring to revive him. Some one had already sent for a doctor, but the zoonite was working quickly on its victim, and he was slowly stiffening out. Elaine was frantic.

I scarcely waited for the car to stop in front of the house. I opened the door and rushed in. Without a word I thrust the antidote and the syringe into the hands of the doctor and he went to work immediately. We watched with anxiety. Finally Kennedy's eyes opened and gradually his breathing seemed to become more normal.

The antidote had been given in time.

Kennedy was considerably broken up by the narrow escape which he had had, and, naturally, even the next morning, did not feel like himself.

In the excitement of leaving Elaine's we had forgotten the bottle of digitalin. As for myself I had been so overjoyed at seeing my old friend restored that I would have forgotten anything.

Kennedy looked rather wan and peaked, but insisted on going to the laboratory as usual.

Do you remember what became of the bottle of digitalin?" he asked, fumbling in the closet.

Mechanically I felt in my own pockets. It was not there. I shook my head.

"I don't seem to remember what became of it—perhaps we left it there. In fact, we must have left it there."

"I don't like to have such things lying around loose," remarked Kennedy, taking up his hat and coat with forced energy. "I think we had better get it."

[illegible] had spent rather a disgusted day after an attempt to poison her [illegible] had failed and revealed a surprising [illegible]

[illegible] her face showed [illegible] appeared.

[illegible] upon the [illegible]

The girl, hardly [illegible] Kennedy and he were [illegible] was morning and [illegible] alone in dining room in [illegible] apartment. He [illegible] to [illegible] could not [illegible] that [illegible] He says it is on the cabaret in [illegible] Mary will look for it. And [illegible] a field away.

Jennings turned from the room, and a moment later Marie had found the bottle [illegible] some ornaments on the cabaret and came back with it.

Scarcely knowing what to do, Elaine, followed by Aunt Josephine, had rushed from the house hatless and coatless, just as the car, having stood from the garage in the rear, [illegible] with the wraps. They seized them and leaped into the car, which started off swiftly.

It was only a matter of minutes when they pulled up before the apartment house where Wu had taken the suite from which Long Sin had telephoned the message in my name. Together Elaine and Aunt Josephine hurried in.

Kennedy went directly from the laboratory to the Dodge house.

I don't think I ever saw such an expression of surprise on anybody's face as that on Jennings's when he opened the door and saw us. He was aghast. Back of him we could see Marie. She looked as if she had seen a ghost.

"Is Miss Elaine in?" asked Kennedy.

Jennings was so too dumfounded to speak.

"Why, what's the matter?" demanded Kennedy.

"Then er—you are not ill again?" he managed to blurt out.

"Ill again?" repeated Kennedy.

"Why," explained Jennings, "didn't Mr Jameson just now telephone that you had had a relapse in the apartment of that Chinaman, and for Miss Elaine to hurry over there right away with that bottle of medicine?

Kennedy waited to hear no more. Seizing me by the arm, he turned and dashed down the steps and back into the taxicab in which we had come.

In Wu's apartment Long Sin was giving his secretary and another Chinaman the most explicit instructions. As he finished each nodded and showed in a Chinese dirk concealed under his blouse.

Just then a knock sounded at the door. The secretary opened it, and Aunt Josephine and Elaine almost ran in. Before they knew it, the secretary had locked the door.

Long Sin rose and bowed with a smile.

"Where is Mr Kennedy?" demanded Elaine.

Long Sin bowed again, spreading out his hands, palms outward.

"Mr. Kennedy? He is not here."

Then, seizing [illegible] he faced the two women squarely.

"You have a ring that means much to me," he said quickly. "The only way to get it from you was to bring you here."

He was pointing now at the ring on Elaine's finger. She looked at it a moment in surprise, then at the menacing Chinaman, and turned to flee. She ran to the door. It was locked.

Long Sin motioned us, smiled. "There is no way to get out," he murmured.

Aunt Josephine was standing low with her back to the door leading into another room. She happened to look up and saw the secretary, who was near her and half turned away from where she was standing she could see the murderous dirk up his sleeve.

She acted instantly. Without a word she summoned all her strength and struck him. The secretary stumbled.

"Elaine," she cried, "look out! they have knives."

Before Elaine knew it Aunt Josephine had taken her by the arm, had dragged her into the back room, and, although Long Sin and the others had rushed forward, managed to slam the door and lock it.

The Chinamen set to work immediately to break it open.

While they were at work on the door, which was already swaying, Aunt Josephine and Elaine were running about, trying to find an outlet from the room.

There seemed to be no way out. Even the windows were locked.

I don't know why they want the ring," whispered Aunt Josephine, but they want it. Give it to me, Elaine."

She almost seized the ring, hiding it in her waist. As she did so the door burst open and Wu, Long Sin and the other Chinamen rushed in.

A second later they had seized Elaine and Aunt Josephine.

Kennedy and I dashed up before the apartment house in which we knew that Long Sin lived, leaped out of the car and hurried in.

It was on the second floor, and we did not wait for the elevator but took the steps two at a time. Kennedy found the door locked. In stantly he whipped out his revolver and shot the lock in pieces. We threw ourselves against the door, the broken lock gave way and we rushed in through the front room.

No one was there, but in a back room we could hear sounds. It was Elaine and Aunt Josephine struggling with the Chinamen.

[illegible] and the others had seized Elaine and Aunt [illegible] was [illegible] rushed [illegible] Wu [illegible] Kennedy [illegible] the [illegible] Chinamen [illegible] other Chinamen [illegible] man. With a [illegible] struck [illegible] from the wall.

Afraid of the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] Elaine, whose [illegible] and the Chinamen [illegible] Long Sin just as Kennedy [illegible] and followed.

I caught up with [illegible] had a little struggle [illegible] break away and rushed [illegible] A shout from Kennedy caused him to turn and run down the flight of stairs. Kennedy easily behind him.

In the main hall of the apartment house were two elevator shafts facing the street entrance, some twenty-five or thirty feet away. Through the street door the janitor and two or three other men were rushing in. They had heard the noise of the fighting above.

Escape to the street was cut off. We were behind him on the flight of stairs.

Long Sin did not hesitate a moment. He ran to the elevator, the door of which was open, seized the elevator boy and sent him sprawling on the marble floor. Then he slammed the door and the elevator shot up.

Kennedy was only a few feet behind, and he took in the situation at a glance. He leaped into the other elevator and [illegible] as the surprised boy could interfere [illegible] only a few feet behind Long Sin.

Up the two elevator shafts the cage flew as best he could at Long Sin. [illegible] shots reverberated through the elevator shaft like cannon.

It was a wild race to the roof. Long Sin had the start, and as the elevator reached the top floor he flung it open, dashed out and through a door up to the roof itself.

A second later Kennedy's elevator stopped. Craig leaped out and [illegible] just at the [illegible] of Long Sin as he disappeared at the top of the flight of stairs to the roof. He flung the revolver from him and followed.

Without a moment's hesitation Kennedy threw himself at Long Sin. The struggled with each other. Finally Long Sin managed to wrench one arm loose and raised the long axe over Kennedy's head.

Kennedy dodged back. As he did so he tripped on the very edge of the roof and went sliding down the slates of the mansard.

Fortunately he was able to catch himself in the gutter.

It was the opportunity but Long Sin wanted. He started across the roof, which he had stretched from this apartment house to the building across the court, with all the defiance of the most expert Chinese acrobat.

By this time I had reached the roof, followed by the janitor and the elevator boys.

Kennedy was now crawling up the mansard, helping himself as best he could by some of the ornamental ironwork. I hurried over with the janitor, and together we pulled him out of danger.

Long Sin had reached the roof on the opposite side as we ran across in the direction of the taut rope.

A moment later he returned and bowed at us mockingly, then disappeared behind a skylight.

Kennedy did not stop an instant.

"You fellows go down to the street and see if you can head him off that way," he cried. "Stay here, Walter."

Before I knew it he had seized the rope and was going across to the other building, hand over hand. It was a perilous undertaking, but his blood was up.

Kennedy had almost reached the other roof when suddenly from behind the skylight stepped Long Sin. With a wicked leer, he advanced to the edge of the roof, his axe upraised. I looked across the yawning chasm, horrified.

Slowly Long Sin raised the axe above his head, gathering all the strength which he had, waiting for Kennedy to approach closer. Kennedy stopped. Swiftly the axe descended, slashing the rope at one blow.

Like the weight of a pendulum Kennedy swung back against our own building, managing to keep his hold on the rope with superhuman strength.

I bent far over the edge of the roof, fully expecting to see him dashed to pieces at the bottom of the court.

There was a tremendous shattering of glass.

The rope had been just long enough to make him strike a window and he had come crashing through the glass three floors below.

I dashed down the stairs and into the apartment. Kennedy was lying on the floor badly cut. I raised him up. He was dazed and considerably overcome; but as he staggered to his feet with my help I saw that no bones were broken.

"Help me, quick, Walter," he urged, moving toward the elevators.

Meanwhile Long Sin had quickly dived down into the next building. A few moments later he had come out on the ground floor at the rear.

Gazing about to see whether he was followed, he disappeared.

Back in the apartment, Elaine and Aunt Josephine were just about to run out when the two Chinamen who had been knocked out recovered. One of them threw himself on Elaine. Aunt Josephine tried to ward him off, but the other one struck her and threw her down.

Before she could recover they had seized Elaine.

With a hasty guttural exclamation they picked her up and ran out, instead of going downstairs they crossed the hallway, slamming the door behind them.

As Kennedy and I reached the ground floor we saw the janitor and [illegible] elevator boys on either side of Aunt Josephine.

"Elaine! Elaine!" she cried.

"What's the matter?" demanded Kennedy, leaning heavily on me.

"They have kidnapped her!" cried Aunt Josephine.

Kennedy pulled himself together.

"Tell me, quick—how did it happen?" he demanded of Aunt Josephine.

"It was the ring," she cried, handing it to him.

Kennedy took the ring and looked at it for a moment. Then he turned to us blankly.

All the rooms were empty.

Elaine had been spirited away.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

WHAT THE WAR IS TEACHING US

"The American Merchant Cannot Sell a Single Sack of Wheat or a Ton of Iron to Any Country Save by the Permission of a Foreign Naval Bureaucrat and the American Has Not the Shadow of a Right to Protest."

By Norman Angell
The Celebrated English Author.

London, March 28.

"WHAT has America to do with abroad?" once asked an American statesman. "Why cannot we let the European lunatics go to the devil in their own way? Why should Americans concern themselves with their lunacy? Is not the sanest and the safest role for America to give this collective assassination as wide a berth as possible and wait until those at war are once more restored to something resembling sanity? Is not the great continent of America and suffering? Have we not got a firmly rooted civilization of our own which we have developed without reference to the feuds and jealousies, to the struggles for power which have given such monstrously ugly results as we now see? Is not the evident course of wisdom to leave the whole thing alone, and to be mainly concerned not to mix ourselves in any way in this seething cauldron of hate and wickedness?"

America Vitally Concerned in the War.

Well, events will probably, by the time these lines are in print, have answered very plainly indeed the question why it is that America is very much concerned in the war now raging in Europe, with the issues involved and with the results that may be its outcome; because although America has been interested in a very tangible and material way during the last six months—by industrial, commercial and financial upheavals the like of which have certainly not been seen for a generation, producing effects so profound that there is hardly a family in the whole country from the Mexican to the Canadian border that has not felt the effects adversely or advantageously, yet I do not think that it is these results, wide spread and important as they are, that will mainly appeal to American imagination. It is true that there is not an industry or a financial or commercial activity in the United States that has not been affected in some degree; the Stock Exchange, banking, insurance, wheat, steel, copper, sugar, potash, silk, chemicals, dyes, shipping; every American concerned with any of these things has come to think of the war in Europe in terms of his income and his future, the security of his fortune, the well-being of his family.

Yet I doubt whether all this will of itself serve to make Americans realize that there is no such thing in our day as the isolation, or for that matter as the complete independence of a nation of a hundred millions, especially a hundred millions of particularly alert and "forward-looking" people. We have had often in the past striking and dramatic demonstrations of the fact that the nations of our world are members of one organic whole, that they are not independent and not sovereign, and that they cannot be indifferent to one another's conduct, that they do in fact form, whether they desire it or not, a society—anarchistic, dangerous, justice-defying in its working, because we have never given any real attempt to make it otherwise, but a society despite ourselves.

No Nation Is Really Independent.

I have said that no nation is independent or sovereign in our day. Far from attempting to qualify that phrase I want to emphasize it because what it is essential to make plain is that the real choice for nations like America is not between dependence and independence; the nations are interdependent in any case. England is so dependent upon foreigners that but for contact with them a considerable portion of her population would starve to death. Isolate her and she is ruined. The notion of isolation, of not being concerned with the conduct of others, is a fiction. The real choice for modern nations is between a relationship of dependence which shall be uncivilized, erratic, changing with the changing drift of some material outside circumstance, or a relationship based upon definite social law as in any other society, with well-defined duties and obligations, rules of conduct which shall be established as between civilized men by the effort of our minds, by a definite attempt to find a code which shall embrace the common good. But it is the greatest possible mistake to suppose that if we reject the latter relationship we get instead a relationship of independence or one in which, because of our great power and might, we have rights but no obligations. It is a complete illusion to suppose that even America, however powerful she may be, however many battleships she may possess can make rules of word conduct that shall seem good to her eyes, that shall please herself but shall have no reference to others. Let me call your attention to a little fact that heretofore you may have overlooked. It is likely that most Americans have had at the back of their minds a general impression that the United States by her past wars, by the respect which she is able to impose for her flag, by the power of her navy and her army, had acquired the right at least to go about her lawful business on the high seas without let or hindrance from anyone; that an American ship, flying the American flag, carrying America's goods to a country with which it was at peace and with which all the rest of the world was at peace, could at least proceed secure and unmolested; that an American merchant had at least secured the right, backed by the power of his country, to trade with the four corners of the world. That again is all a fiction.

The American merchant cannot sell a single sack of wheat or a ton of iron to any country, although that country may be at peace with us and with all the world, save by the permission of a foreign naval bureaucrat. The American merchant carries on his trade not by virtue of any right which his Government has managed to enforce, but simply to the extent to which a foreign official will permit him to do so. A Chicago or New York magnate may, for instance, enter into vast commercial arrangements with some foreign magnate in Amsterdam or Rome or Buenos Aires, and the Governments of the United States and Holland and Italy and Argentina may be agreed as to the legitimacy of the transaction—but it will not be completed unless a British official, making himself judge of all its details, decides that it is to the interest and convenience of his British Majesty. The American merchant may make oath which may be supported by the foreign merchant that the cargo is of such and such a nature, destined for such and such a purpose; all that will go for nothing if in the decision of a court, in which neither the American nor the Dutchman nor the Argentine are represented, the circumstances are not what the parties profess them to be. That American ship can be searched, its cargo can be turned upside down, can be held up indefinitely by a British lieutenant, and the fiat of a British admiral will decide the fate of the American merchant's enterprise.

Conditions to Which America Has Agreed.

Now I am putting this case as strongly as I know, not because I want to create in your minds the impression that the American has any grievance, but because I want to make it plain to you that he has not. The American has not the shadow of a right to protest. And for this reason: All this takes place as part of a condition of things to which he has agreed! The British are applying the only law there is. There may be differences as to details, but this right of a foreign navy absolutely in this way to control the trade of the whole world, to say, when their particular navy happens to be at war, which ship shall pass and which shall not, which country it shall trade with and which it shall not, is a condition which the American Government has accepted and which, fittingly enough, the writings of an American admiral have done a good deal to encourage.

This condition is an inevitable concomitant of sea power. There can only be one supreme navy in the world. You may have half a dozen great armies, each confined to a clearly delimited territory, the supremacy of each not extending beyond such respective limits; but it was an American who thirty years ago first taught the world clearly and vividly that the sea is one, that its supremacy cannot be divided, and, as a result of circumstances which it would take too long to go into now, the choice for America in this matter, as in so much else that belongs to her relations with the rest of the world, is between internationalization and an uncontrolled subservience to foreigners in great and vital interests.

Sea Law Based on Physical Force.

It is obvious that speaking practically there is no such thing as sea law. Lawyers, of course, will speak of it, but as a matter of fact it is a chaotic conglomeration of shifts and contrivances, always, as we have realized lately, in danger of breaking down. At the present moment it happens to be little more than the judgment of the British Admiralty as to what the military necessities of the Allies in the present war demand. A British admiral decides whether an American merchant shall be permitted to trade with a Dutch one, and if so, in what goods and under what conditions. In a war in which neither America nor Holland are participants and for which they are not responsible and the immediate causes of which do not concern them an official in London decides whether their trade with one another shall be controlled, restrained or stopped. Britain's right to do this is based frankly on one thing: the fact that she has the physical force to do it; that her navy is supreme. If the German navy were supreme American trade would be controlled by a German admiral and take a different channel. The nations as a whole have not yet acquired any right to the free use of the highways of the world when a big quarrel is in progress. And I want again to emphasize the fact that America has no grievance against Great Britain, that Britain is acting within the rights which America herself has in the past claimed and acted upon.

And America cannot alter this situation to her advantage by the exercise of any naval or military power whatsoever. As she acquired freedom in one direction she would find it menaced more than ever in another. Suppose that America to-day had a navy twice or four times or ten times as large as that which she actually possesses. She could only with such an instrument make the situation worse. Suppose that her navy were of such a size that she were in a position to challenge the combined fleets of Britain, Russia, France, Belgium and Japan, and that she were to do so. She would then become the ally of Germany and would give the victory in this present war to Germany. Do you really think that American rights would receive more respectful treatment at the hands of world-triumphant Germany than at the hands of Great Britain? You may say that you would always be able to deal with a victorious Germany when the time came. Well, possibly; but would you be able to deal with a Germany that was supreme in Europe more easily or more advantageously than you are able to deal with Great Britain? And a successful Germany means the consecration of military power as the test of right. It would mean assent to everything that the violation of Belgium means. Personally, I cannot visualize the United States entering upon a great European war for the purpose of consecrating a political act like Germany's violation of Belgian territory.

Says U. S. Will Not Join with Germany.

I think we may say that the United States, whatever she does, will not join in the present war on the side of Germany, and I doubt whether the threat to do so even though the United States had an immeasurably more powerful navy than she has, would cause England or France to take any step which would seriously hamper them in the war which they are carrying on against Germany.

There is a still further alternative which I shall be told an all-powerful United States might have chosen: she might have joined the Allies and helped in the definite defeat of the Germanic Powers. Well, I think that that might have been a possibility at the beginning of the war on certain conditions, as, for instance, some assurance concerning the use which the victorious Allies would make of their victory. America would certainly want a few questions answered: Is the motto to be Delenda est Germania, as some of them have urged; is Germany really to disappear from Europe and a Russian governor to be appointed for Berlin? If so, is the existing Russian law to apply to the hundreds of thousands of Jews now inhabiting Prussia? Is America to take part in a European war in order that some millions of Germans—fathers, cousins, uncles and nephews of Americans now supporting by their votes the American Cabinet—should pass under a government similar to that of Finland, or could America exact that no relatives of American citizens be sent in future to Siberia?

Russia in Far East an Important Question.

Again, if Germany is to disappear in Europe is there to be any check to a Russian expansion in (for instance) the Far East, which might create an inconvenient neighbor to America in the Pacific? If the Californian goes in honest fear of thirty million Japs how would he relish a future Russo-Manchurian or Russo-Mongolian Power of four hundred millions? I am not suggesting that a Cossack governor for Berlin is part of the intended peace settlement of the Allies, I am only suggesting that the Allies have failed to forecast any peace settlement at all, or to let the world know in any definite terms what they are fighting for; and that in the absence of such definite programme the racial prejudices of American citizens—here pro-German, there anti-Asiatic, elsewhere Jewish—will give rise to misgivings which, however foolish and exaggerated in certain cases, happen to be very genuine and vivid.

If at the beginning the real issues of this war had been discussed internationally; if one group had demanded definite things of the other, so that the war was for the accomplishment of clearly defined ends, interests which were clearly the interests of America, it might have been possible to bring her in. As it stands the Allies tell us their object is the "annihilation of Germany." For America to co-operate in such an object would, in the opinion of very many Americans for the reasons just hinted, now involve the country in something resembling a civil war.

If America is to join this war it will certainly not be to tilt the balance in some struggle for power between rival groups in Europe on behalf of the Teuton as against the Slav, nor in order that Russia may fulfill her dream of domination in the Balkan peninsula, nor that France, rather than Germany, may carve up Morocco. Yet admittedly such questions are concerned with the causes and objects of the war. America would enter on behalf of quite other causes and she would want to know just how those other causes would stand after the triumph of Britain, Russia, Japan, France, Servia and Montenegro.

It is important to avoid misunderstanding here. The present writer believes that the victory of Germany would be a disaster to civilization. But civilization may also be bankrupt even though Germany is defeated, unless there follows on this war a better form of international society; and at present there is no assurance whatever that an effort even will be made to put international relationship on any but the old footing of military force. At the beginning of the war in England there did for a moment appear the determination to have done with the old futilities and make human society a better thing. We heard a good deal about this being the war that will end war. But all that is now disappearing. A very influential paper—the Morning Post—appealing to the educated class, talks daily with the utmost scorn of "the horrid disease of internationalism" and "the false counsels of sentimentalists." Such an attitude is "patriotic;" the contrary, "unpatriotic"; and as in war time all are "patriotic" the country is daily talking itself out of any belief in the possibility of better things. It is deliberatingly undermining its own will to any improvement. And if there is no will there will certainly be no way.

German Defeat Will Not Help America.

Thus let us suppose America has given her military support and crushed Germany. And then? So far as her present trouble—the fact that in any war America's freedom on the high seas becomes a fiction, that the activities of her merchants and manufacturers are at the mercy of some foreign admiral—is concerned, her position would not be improved one whit. Her quarrel in this matter is with England, and to help annihilate England's chief naval and military rival would be rather to accentuate than otherwise that position of helplessness. And if we threaten England, that would merely furnish an opportunity for her rival to do what we had entered the war to prevent; that rival doing! Is there any assurance that the old quarrels will not commence with a slight change of roles, any assurance that there will not take place that war which Professor Cramb among others has declared to be a necessary sequel to this: the war between the democratic western European powers, England, France, Italy; Spain on the one side, and Russia and Germany on the other? In that case America's position would be just what it is now.

Sequel to War Threatens Our Peace.

Her industry and commerce would once more be disorganized by a world war she had done nothing to provoke, and in the event of the victory of the Eastern powers she might find her own peace jeopardized. And if she joined the Western powers the issues of war and peace for America would be not in the hands of the people of the United States but in the hands of European bureaucrats. In other words: If America in entering this war is to have any assurance that it shall be fought for the right things, for things that she dearly values, she must know what the relationship of the powers is to be after this war; how they propose to ensure the future security of each on sea and land; how we humans propose to live together on the planet after this; what the victors are going to stand for in the way of making a society of some kind when they have got their victory. And to secure that assurance she will have to achieve an amount of co-operation between the nations, a "will to civilization" and a degree of agreement which of itself would probably bring the war to an end.

If the objects for which America would enter this war are to be accomplished by it, it must be preceded by a degree of international understanding which would, I hope we should find, of itself make it unnecessary to enter the war. If America goes into the war without such understanding she will not achieve her object by it, however victorious the Allies may be. Indeed, without such understanding the more complete the victory the more would that object be pushed into the background. The nations must come to some agreement as to how they intend to live together in this world. Men and parties—despite bitter antagonisms of race and beliefs—have managed it within the State; the States can manage it between themselves. Without that, armaments will never produce anything but chaos and America will always be the helpless victim of such chaos, always run the risk of finding herself in the ridiculous position in which she now finds herself; her greatest interests threatened by foreigners and unable to protect them; those rights of the high seas for which she fought the greatest empire in the world a hundred years ago reduced to fictions; and though prepared to fight that empire for those rights again to-day, finding that the fact of so doing would compel her to take sides with a Power which has challenged rights more valuable and fundamental still, and would compel the United States to become the champion of a militarism which has menaced everything for which American civilization stands.

NORMAN ANGELL,
Who Is Called "England's Greatest Pamphleteer Since Dean Swift," and Whose Writings Have Attracted the Attention of the World's Statesmen.

Caught Between Hammer and Anvil.

America, the greatest power of the world, is thus caught helplessly between the hammer and the anvil. She cannot stand aside without failing to protect most elementary rights; she cannot by military means champion those rights without sacrificing greater interests still. The situation merely illustrates a truth which the war itself is illustrating: That military force with no real control of the human will which determines its direction is becoming more and more an instrument so clumsy, costly and dangerous as to be either ineffective to the ends for which it is used, or fatal to those ends.

And that is why, if America desires to find real freedom and security for herself and all that she values and for her mission in the world she must marshal and organize other forces which she undoubtedly can wield, and by their aid take the lead in creating a society of nations, a world-state which shall give to each of its members the security which they now lack.

Next Sunday Mr. Angell writes on "How America Could Stop the War."

"Billy" Sunday Appeals That Have Brought Sinners to Repentance

"And As Ye Go, Preach, Saying: The Kingdom of Heaven Is at Hand."—*Matthew, Chap. X., v. 7*

FOR one week the Rev. "Billy" Sunday, the famous ex-ballplayer-evangelist, has been conducting his Paterson, N. J., revival campaign. Every afternoon and evening in the big tabernacle he has built he hurls dynamic shots at Satan and exhorts his hearers in no uncertain terms.

The keynotes of some of his latest sermons are printed herewith:

Billy Sunday on Prayer.

THIS republic of ours was conceived in prayer. Its Constitution was framed in prayer; our Declaration of Independence was written with prayer. And while the guns boomed over the plains of Gettysburg, Abraham Lincoln kept on his knees in the White House all night praying that the Boys in Blue might win and free tens of thousands of blacks of their shackles of slavery.

Theodore Roosevelt is not ashamed to tuck a Bible under his arm and go out and lead a prayer meeting; Woodrow Wilson is man enough to go down on his knees before God; William Jennings Bryan does not fear to go out and preach, and yet a lot of you little drivelling, whiskey-soaked fools go about with your noses turned up.

What's your name? I don't mean the name on your doorplate, or the name in the telephone book, or the name in the recorder's office, or the name on your marriage certificate. I mean your real name as God sees it. Are you a scoundrel or a saint? Some of you are so low down you'd have to get an aeroplane to go to hell.

Advice to College Men.

THE real purpose of education is not to make cold storage out of your brains. The world has no use for pickled ideas. You are to discipline your faculties so that you may use them to help your fellow-men. You are here to make something out of your nonentity. If you don't buckle down and saw wood you have about as much chance of making good in this hard old world as three whoops this side of perdition.

After you have left this place you will discover that you haven't even entered the primary department of the world of affairs. I tell you, boys, you can watch a blacksmith shoe a horse and find out things you don't know beans about. Boys, if you want to bring home the bacon you have just got to drill your own tunnels, and drill 'em hard.

Many persons just wobble through life. They know how to do a little of this and a little of that, but they can't do anything well. The man who succeeds knows more about his own business than anybody else.

Boys, I can take you out today or tomorrow and show you hundreds of bleary-eyed mutts who are spending their time hanging around beer joints. They are fooling away enough time to educate themselves in this world. Instead, they hang around the booze joints, and with their warped and addled brains take a fling at solving all of the religious, educative and economic problems of the universe.

Boys, 172,000 letters went to the dead letter office last year because somebody failed to lick a postage stamp or put on the right address. I knew a school principal who was rejected by a board of education because he misspelled a word in his application. It is these sort of things, boys, that make men stumble when they are hiking along the homestretch.

Cut the word "failure" out of your vocabulary. Be a well-rounded proposition. Don't go through live like a man with mumps on one side of his face. Men who keep their lungs filled with cigarette smoke haven't a chance of hitting the bull's-eye Boys, keep off the merry-go-round of fads. Don't juggle with your conscience and expect to get rich quick. You might just as well go to the pasture with a bucket and expect the cow to back up and give milk.

You may cheat at examinations and get by with it at college, but when you get out into the world all the water will be squeezed out of your stock. If you are a flourisher and a false alarm, all the world will find it out.

On Money Worship.

WHAT is a man's god? Anything that he things more of than he does of God. With some people it is money. They worship money. Money is just as truly their god as if they would hang a fifty or hundred dollar bill framed on the wall and pray to it before they get into bed. They do things in business because there is money in it, and they don't care whether they break the law of God or man to make money.

Many a man will sell his conscience and sacrifice his honor to put a few dirty hundred dollars or more in the bank in a year than he possibly could put in if he obeyed the laws of God and man. Some will lie and cheat, slander and swiftly, crack a safe and stick a gun under your nose. Why? What for? For their love of money.

Other people are worshipping society. They do things in their social life, in their dress, and go to places because society demands it, and if they didn't they would lose their standing. You put society first. You slap God in the face just to please some old, double-chinned, phlegmatic, dogmatic, goutmatic old hen of a society leader. If you put God at all, he must come tagging along after some beer, wine or champagne-soaked society leader, and God has to play second fiddle and be a trailer to every jack-rabbit proposition that comes along.

"We're making money by the bucketful in this country, but we're going to hell in carload lots, freight prepaid. It's a good thing to have money and the things it can buy, but it's also a good thing to sit down once in a while and thing of the things we might lose which money can't buy.

Whiskey is many a man's god. He thinks more of whiskey bottle, a keg of beer or a case of wine than he does about God. Oh, there are men here who, if they were to die, you would not need to preach their funeral sermon. Embalm them, put them in a coffin, carry them here, and then go down to the booze joint and get a bottle of whisky or champagne and put it in their coffin. That is the story of their life. All they have lived for is to booze.

There are men here if they would die you would not need to preach their funeral sermon. Put them in their coffin, carry them in here, buy a pack of cards and a faro bank and some red and white and blue chips, put them in their coffin, and they will tell the story of their lives. That's all they have lived for, the dirty, black-legged gamblers!

There are some women here tonight if they would die they would not need to preach their funeral sermon. Put you in a coffin, go to your home, get your jewels and your clothes and bring them in here, put them on your coffin. All you have lived for is your show off in society, and all you think your body is for is to be a fashionable frame upon which to hang fashion's garments and a digestive apparatus with which to gourmandize upon all the viands that a rich husband can give you.

On Renting Pews.

I BELIEVE all pews in the church should be free. Some of you don't agree with that, and I'm sorry. It engenders caste and makes it harder to reach the masses with God's word when you charge pew rent. An audience should look all alike to a minister. It's made up of just saints and sinners. We need more warm-heartedness and democracy in the church. Also we need more Christian philanthropy.

Society Mothers.

ABOUT women of the smart set little can be said in justification. They are silly, frivolous, extravagant; they have thrown to the winds all modesty, prudence, religion and the virtues that are so attractive in women, and have allowed themselves to be flattered, cajoled and bamboozled by a lot of jilted jays with cracked characters, and they turn their homes into third-rate gambling dens and booze joints.

They have vaudeville in their homes, they indulge in gambling, and the average society woman today is more familiar with poker chips and the names of fancy wines and champagnes than she is with the relics of classic literature, and she couldn't quote a verse of Scripture from God's Holy Word to save her good-for-nothing hide.

One of the prettiest pictures that God has ever painted or the world ever looked at is a father and mother that love Jesus Christ, and they take hold of the hand of their oldest child, and the next oldest child, and the next child, down the line to the youngest, and the whole family go shouting and singing into glory.

The blackest picture in the world is to see a father who sneers and mocks at God and a mother without Christ. The worst monstrosity is the mother without Christ, with her children playing around her knees, and never receiving from her lips a word about Christ or hear her mention the name of God. If you see them locking arms, taking hold of the hands of the oldest child, and the next, and the next, and on down to the youngest, and that whole family going to hell.

Rev. William Ashley Sunday, D. D., as he appears at home and at play with his boys

PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

"Billy" Sunday's Ten Commandments---Vivid Phrases from Some of Mr. Sunday's Characteristic Sermons

1—Thou Shalt Not Gossip.

There are three ways to spread the news—telephone, telegraph and tell a woman. The devil is so afraid of some of you women he wouldn't get within twenty feet of you.

2—Thou Shalt Not Covet.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's cook, nor his automobile, nor his rubber-tired carriage, nor his private yacht. Many a man would like to have his neighbor's wife. You let her alone.

3—Thou Shalt Not Tango.

I'm against that rotten dance. I'm in favor of everything the devil is against, and I'm against everything the devil is in favor of.

4—Thou Shalt Not Be Stingy.

Some would-be Christians are so stingy that they would steal flies from a blind spider. There are others so mean that they sing through their noses to save wear and tear on their false teeth.

5—Thou Shalt Not Have Too Many Beaux.

It's hard to fool a real suitor, and a man doesn't want to marry a girl that's been pawed over by every young buck in the community. The frizzle-headed girl that sits up in a dark parlor until all hours of the morning with one buck after another is on the way to perdition.

6—Thou Shalt Not Be Conceited.

A conceited man is like a cheap-skate restaurant where everything is in the window and nothing on the table but hot air. Self-conceit will always be a millstone around your neck.

7—Thou Shalt Not Drink.

The man who says he can drink and let it alone, lies. No man ever intended to become a drunkard. Every drunkard started out to be simply a moderate drinker. If you believe you can leave it alone, why don't you?

8—Thou Shalt Not Cuss.

One of the things that show the foundations of a man's character to be rotten is to hear him cuss and vomit out oaths. I would not trust a profane man any too far in any transaction.

9—Thou Shalt Not Dodge Thy Debts.

Some haven't religion enough to pay their debts. Would that I might have a book and for every debt that you left unpaid I might jerk off a piece of clothing. If I did, some of you would be left with only a celluloid collar and a pair of socks.

10—Thou Shalt Not Flirt.

Society takes no note of the flirtation on the street. It waits until the girl has lost out and then slams the door in her face. I wish I could make a girl who flirts see herself as others see her. If you make eyes at a man on the street he will pay you back.

How to Pray.

THE man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" cannot take his heart out of his prayer when he is out of the church. The man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" will not be shrinking his measures at the store; the load of coal he sends to you won't be half slate. The man who prays "Thy kingdom come" won't cut off his yardstick when he measures you a piece of calico. It will not take the pure food law to keep a man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" from putting chalk in the flour, sand in the sugar, brick dust in red pepper, ground peanut shells in breakfast food.

The man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" cannot pass a saloon and not ask himself the question: "What can I do to send that saloon to hell." You cannot pray "Thy kingdom come" and then rush to the polls and vote for the thing that is preventing that kingdom from coming. You cannot pray "Thy kingdom come" from putting chalk in the flour, sand in the sugar, brick dust in red pepper, ground peanut shells in breakfast food.

The man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" cannot pass a saloon and not ask himself the question: "What can I do to send that saloon to hell." You cannot pray "Thy kingdom come" and then rush to the polls and vote for the thing that is preventing that kingdom from coming. You cannot pray "Thy kingdom come" and then go and do the things that make the devil laugh. For the man who truly prays "Thy kingdom come" it would be impossible to have one kind of religion on his knees and another when he is behind the counter; it would be impossible to have one kind of religion in the pew and another in politics. When a man truly prays "Thy kingdom come" he means it in everything or in nothing.

When we really pray the church won't have to depend on oyster stew and side shows. We realize our obligation to the poor girl of the dance hall and street, the thief and the highwayman who is sticking you up. When the Lord separates the sheep from the goats those on the right will be those who prayed "Thy kingdom come," and those on the left will be those who did not.

When we pray and live that prayer there will not be a saloon, a brewery, a brothel, a penitentiary. We won't need police. We won't have to have armies, battleships and guns then, for the peace of God will reign from sea to sea, as He intended it. We will live by the golden rule. Oh, you are a big fool, an idiot, to serve the devil. You ought to be in the bughouse. Some men are so busy getting ready to be angels they forget about their being men. They are so busy figuring on St. Peter's ledger they forget the grocery man's.

Tote fair with the Lord. Don't give God Almighty a nickel and spend tens of thousands on your own carcass. Live by the golden rule; that explains, you old choir members, why we haven't been able to get you off that choir platform. You are not praying; you haven't been saved yourselves.

You can't offer Christ just the coffee and cake of religious sentiment.

'Billy' Sunday's Advice to New Converts

NOW that you are a child of God your growth depends upon yourself.

It is impossible for you to become a useful Christian unless you are willing to do the things which are absolutely essential to your spiritual growth. To this end the following suggestions will be found to be of vital importance:

1 **STUDY THE BIBLE:** Set aside at least fifteen minutes a day for Bible study. Let God talk to you fifteen minutes a day through His word. Talk to God fifteen minutes a day in prayer. Talk to God fifteen minutes a day.

"As new-born babes desire the sincere milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby."—I. Peter 2:2.

The word of God is food for the soul.

Commit to memory one verse of Scripture each day.

Join a Bible class.—Psa. 119:11.

2 **PRAY MUCH:** Praying is talking to God. Talk to Him about every thing—your perplexities, joys, sorrows, sins, mistakes, friends, enemies.

"Be careful for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."—Phil. 4:6.

3 **WIN SOMEONE FOR CHRIST:** For spiritual growth you need not only food (Bible study), but exercise. Work for Christ. The only work Christ ever set for Christians is to win others.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."—Mark 16:15.

"When I say unto the wicked, thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand."—Ezek. 3:13.

4 **SHUN EVIL COMPANIONS:** Avoid bad people, bad books, bad thoughts. Read the First Psalm.

"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness, and what communion hath light with darkness—what part hath he that believeth with an infidel—wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord."—II. Cor. 6:14-17.

Try to win the wicked for God, but do not choose them for your companions.

5 **JOIN SOME CHURCH:** Be faithful in your work attendance at the Subbath and mid-week services.

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is."—Heb. 10:25.

Co-operate with your pastor. God has appointed the pastor to be a shepherd over the church and you should give him due reverence and seek to assist him in his plans for the welfare of the church.

6 **GIVE TO THE SUPPORT OF THE LORD'S WORK:** Give as the Lord hath prospered you.—I. Cor. 16:2

"Give not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver."—I. Cor. 9 7.

7 **DO NOT BECOME DISCOURAGED:** Expect temptations, discouragement and persecution; the Christian life is a warfare.

"Yea, and all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution."—II. Tim. 3:12.

The eternal God is thy refuge. We have the promises that all things, even strange and hard, unaccountable obstacles, work together for our good. Many of God's brightest saints were once as weak as you are, passed through dark tunnels and the hottest fire, and yet their lives were enriched by their experiences and the world made better because of their having lived in it.

Read often the following passages of Scripture: Romans 8:18; James 1:12; I. Corinthians 10:13.

REASON NUMBER TWO OF THE SIX REASONS

Why the Boston American Leads in Circulation

1--Scrupulous Cleanliness--The Boston AMERICAN is strictly a *Home* Paper.

2--Best War Correspondents--Leads in War News and Photographs.

3--Most Enterprising *NEWS* Service from All Over the Globe.

4--Most Brilliant and *Able* Staff of *Contributors,* and the Greatest Writers.

5--First in Illustration, First in Cartoons and First in Good Humor.

6--Unswerving Devotion to the Interests of the *People.*

Because It Has the BEST and LATEST WAR NEWS

The present European conflict is beyond comparison the greatest war in human history. Its consequences will be momentous to America as well as to Europe.

Have the readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN and the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN been adequately served in the reporting and illustrating of this amazing conflict?

Let THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Immediately upon the first declaration of war the Hearst newspapers arranged for exclusive American rights in the special war service of the greatest London dailies. Without regard to expense they secured the rights to the correspondence, mail and telegraphic, of such great London journals as the London Times and London Daily Telegraph.

This was in addition to the BOSTON AMERICAN'S regular sources of news, including the unrivalled cable news supplied by the International News Service.

Readers of the AMERICAN will recall the immense superiority not only of its news, but also of its pictures. Among the notable pictures to be printed exclusively in the AMERICAN have been the most remarkable war photographs ever taken, such as the first and only photograph of the sinking of the British battleship Audacious and the photograph of the sinking German cruiser Bluecher in the great North Sea naval battle.

From the very beginning of the war the BOSTON AMERICAN'S picture service has left all competitors far in the rear.

In addition to the splendid and accurate news and the remarkable pictures printed by the AMERICAN, it has secured signed articles on various phases of the war from these foremost writers and experts of the entire world:

RUDYARD KIPLING, the famous author.

GUGLIELMO FERRERO, the great Italian historian.

PIERRE LOTI, the French novelist.

GENERAL COUNT VON BERNHARDI, the German military expert.

HILAIRE BELLOC, Europe's foremost military critic.

NORMAN ANGELL, the celebrated English author.

G. BERNARD SHAW, the famous satirist.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL, the Zionist leader.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, the famous Boston publicist.

DR. E. J. DILLON, noted author and war correspondent.

PROFESSOR HUGO MUNSTERBERG of Harvard, the eminent author and scientist.

FREDERIC VILLIERS, famous war correspondent and artist.

ELLIS ASHMEAD BARTLETT, soldier and journalist.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY, the great English scientist.

G. K. CHESTERTON, the famous essayist.

ANTHONY HOPE, the English author.

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO, the noted Italian poet and philosopher.

Among the war correspondents are such men as Francis Lavelle Murray, Edward Lyell Fox, C. F. Bertelli, Herbert Temple, Stanley Washburne, Granville Fortesque, Brixton D'Allaire, Orton Tewson, Frederick Werner and Frederick Rennet.

LAST week more than 400,000 people bought the BOSTON **EVENING** AMERICAN and carried it home every day—**more than a million read it**—and the circulation of the **EVENING** AMERICAN is **greater than the combined circulations of all the other evening newspapers printed in Boston.** ADVANCE orders show that more than 350,000 people will buy the **SUNDAY** AMERICAN, and 1,000,000 people will **read** it today. The circulation of the **SUNDAY** AMERICAN is the **largest SUNDAY circulation in New England.**

The Boston American Is the Home Newspaper of New England, Scrupulously Clean

'IOLANTHE' FOR ACADEMY BENEFIT

Alumnae and Friends of Notre Dame Working Hard for Success.

Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" will be produced at Jordan Hall on April 26-21, for the benefit of the building fund of the new Notre Dame Academy now being erected in the Fenway, and the alumnae and other friends of the sisters, on the committee, are working enthusiastically to make it a great success.

The advance sale of seats has been heavy and indications point to crowded houses on both nights. The cast has been selected from choirs in all sections of Boston and included in it are several who by their fine work in musical and dramatic shows have won encomiums which would be flattering to professionals. Martin A. Hernan, who will have the title role of Lord Chancellor, has played leading roles in many comic operas, dramas and musical comedies, among which are the Alderman in the show of that name; Daniel O'Connell in the drama, "The Liberator," Ko Ko in the "Mikado," the Sultan in "A Runaway Match," Captain Camden in "My New Curate," Patrick Moylon, in "Patrick Moylin's Dilemma," and Michael Moylan, in "One of the Moylans."

Frank L. McFarland will fill the role of the Earl of Mountararat. Mr. McFarland has a very pleasing baritone voice and has sung leading roles in many comic operas and musical comedies.

Leo F. Doble, who has the role of Earl Tolloller has a sweet tenor voice and will play his part in a finished manner.

Strephon will be played by Michael A. Phinn Mr. Phinn is possessed of a robust tenor voice of fine quality. For many years he was tenor soloist at St. Mary's Church, in the North End, and has played leading roles in "Mikado," "Pirates of Penzance," "The Bohemian Girl," "Pinafore" and other pieces. Private Willis will be played by Patrick W. Buckley, who was bass soloist at St Mary's for several years. He has played leading roles in "Pirates of Penzance," "Mikado," "Bohemian Girl" and "Pinafore," and has merited much praise for his finished work.

Lettie Clark, as Queen of the Fairies, is well adapted, both in voice and stature, for the part. She has a well rounded contralto voice of great power and will surely be well received.

Lillian O'Neill, as Phyllis, will surely win the audience, as her soprano voice is both sweet and strong, and filled with dramatic expression, and this, with a finished reading of lines and a fine interpretation of her part will bring to her many encores. She has played leading roles in all of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas.

The character of Iolanthe, which was to have been sung by Miss Doyle, will be sung by Miss Margaret Ballem, owing to illness in Miss Doyle's family. Miss Ballem has a pleasing voice, and has taken part in many musical entertainments. Miss Lucella Cantwell, as Celia, will surely win the audience, as she has a pleasing voice and has had experience in musical productions. Miss Mary F. Maxwell, who will play the part of Leila, has a fine voice and reads her lines finely. Hazel E. Mansfield has the part of Fleta. Miss Batchelder has a charming singing and speaking voice and has had parts in several musical shows

FOUR YOUNG WOMEN ACTIVE IN NOTRE DAME PRODUCTION

Reading from the top, Miss Mary Evans, Miss Mae O'Brien, Miss Abigail F. Burke and Miss Elsie Higgins.

Sacred Concert for K. C. Hospital Fund

There is much interest in the sacred concert which the Boston Chapter, Knights of Columbus, is to give for the Roxbury Chapter Unit of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The concert will be in Symphony Hall, Sunday evening, April 18. Thomas Murray, Grand Knight of Dorchester Lower Mills Council, heads the concert committee. Frank J. D. Ferguson is chairman of the program committee. A large committee is assisting in the arrangements of the affair.

AID FOR ASYLUM.

A charity whist in aid of St. Mary's Infant Asylum will be held in Conroy Roman Memorial Hall, Thursday evening, April 15. It will be under the personal supervision of Mrs. M. M. Blakeday, assisted by Mrs. J. Kellaher, Mrs. T. Mundy, Miss Katherine Doyle and Miss Winnifred V. Guell.

Thousands to Attend K. of C. State Banquet

A thousand members representing the Knights of Columbus councils of Massachusetts will be present at the banquet which the State Council will hold at the Copley Plaza Saturday evening.

State Deputy Watson, State Secretary Gallagher and District Deputy J. Philip O'Donnell are directing arrangements. A large committee representing the councils will form the reception committee.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S WHIST.

A whist party will be held in St. Augustine's Hall, South Boston, Wednesday evening, under the direction of St. Augustine's altar boys. John Morgan is in charge.

DORCHESTER CLUB SHOW WEDNESDAY

Franklin Park Theatre Is Engaged for Minstrel and Vaudeville Entertainment.

The Dorchester Club will present their annual minstrel show at the Franklin Park Theatre on Blue Hill avenue next Wednesday evening. The entire house has been secured by the club and there has already been a great demand for seats.

While there will be plenty of the old-time minstrelsy there will be enough of the new and up-to-date features to vary it, otherwise might become monotonous. Only the end men will be in black face and there will be a number of mirth-provoking specialities that will be contributed entirely by the club members. The interlocutor will be the club's president, Tilton S. Bell, and the end men will be Harry Sullivan, Carman Devlsis, Edward McNamara, A. L. Johnston, Louis W. Johnson, William B. Hanna, Carroll Gleason and Louis N. Tougas

The curtain will rise on the grill room of the Hunt Club, where a reception is being given to the president, Colonel Filner. After the usual formalities have been gone through some one suggests that the party have a cabaret minstrel show and with the waiters kindly offering their services as end men an uproarious entertainment begins with the following cast of what is known as "Colonel Filner's Surprise Party."

Mr. Boffin	Dexter B. Mower
Mr. Schultz	Daniel B. Carmody
Mr. O'Hara	George Arrington
Nashor	William B. Hanna
Pete	Carroll Gleason
Mr. H. B. Green	Clarence A. Bates
Colonel Filner	Raymond F. Coleman

During the show Harry Dowd will sing "Ah, Moon of My Delight" and William H. Minot, the whistling soloist, will render "Carmena."

The scream of the evening is expected, however, in the one-act farce which is to follow the minstrel show and which is entitled "Mysterious Black Box," a parody on the moving picture film. The cast.

Expressman	A. L. Johnston
Bill Mahoney (colored)	Harry Sullivan
The Catcher	L. W. Johnson
"Corsena"	Charles F. Ahern

During this number Messrs. Graham and Sullivan will do several of the dancing feats that brought them fame a year ago.

Whist and Dancing of Daly Aid Club

The sixth annual whist and dancing party of the Daly Industrial Aid Club will be held on Friday evening, April 30, at Municipal building, South Boston. There will be twenty prizes for whist, which will begin about 8:30 p. m., followed by dancing. The committees in charge are as follows:

Floor marshal, Philip Mack, assisted by Anna Manion, Mae Hughes, Agnes Collins and Elisabeth Donovan.

Floor director, R. F. Dodd, assisted by Elizabeth Hagan and Emma Crowley; chief of aisle, Miss A. Driscoll.

Whist committee, Mae Lynch, chairman; Marguerite M. Walsh, Marguerite Casey, Etta Crowley, Agnes Denney, Alice Hollis, Hollis Trainor and M. L. Costello.

Matron, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. William Daly and Mrs. Ellen Lynch.

Old-Time Coffee Party by Guild

An old-fashioned coffee party is to be conducted by the Holy Redeemer Guild in Hilton Hall on Wednesday evening, April 21. The Holy Redeemer Guild is composed of ladies of the Holy Redeemer parish, East Boston, and during the year that it has been organized has conducted several successful parties. The officers are: President, Miss Anna A. Crook; vice-president, Margaret R. Flaherty; secretary, Alice V. Quinn, and treasurer, Louise Flaherty. Miss Anna F. Crook is in charge of the arrangements for the party.

A room will be reserved for old-folk dancing and prizes will be awarded.

St. Peter's Degree Staff to Dance

The degree staff of St. Peter's Court, M. C. O. F., the youngest fraternal degree staff in the State, is arranging for its annual dancing party on Friday evening, April 16, in Bloomfield Hall. The affair will be in charge of William H. Donlon, C. R., chairman; Joseph Hughes, secretary-treasurer; John Higgens, floor director; John Carey, assistant floor director, and Bert Layden, chief of aides.

Minstrel Show by Chelsea Council

Chelsea Council, Knights of Columbus, will have its annual minstrel show on Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 19-20, in St. Rose's Hall, Chelsea, under the direction of John Nolan. After the show dancing will be enjoyed until 1 o'clock. Grand Knight Thomas F. Regan will be interlocutor.

Sacred Concert in East Boston

A sacred concert will be held in the Day Square Theatre, East Boston, tonight, the proceeds of which will be given to the Dominican Nuns.

The artists will include the Arcadia trio, Mrs. Mary L. Mullin, George L. Stone, Alice Chapman, Melville Moore, Mrs. John T. O'Neil and Mrs. Mary Mooney.

FOR ST. ANN'S FUND.

The weekly whist and dancing party in aid of St. Ann's Church building fund in St. Ann's Hall, Neponset, under the direction of Mrs. William Daley, will be held as usual on Tuesday evening.

SOMERVILLE LECTURE.

The first lecture of the Spring months under the auspices of St. Joseph's Guild, Somerville, will be held at the guild house, Tuesday evening. The members of the guild will hold their April social on Tuesday, April 20.

Living Pictures for Charity Women to Help Worthy Cause

PHOTO BY MARY HAMILTON

Mrs. C. G. Flynn, president of the Guild of the Infant Saviour.

FESTIVAL IS SET FOR PATRIOTS' DAY

The twentieth annual festival of St. Mary's Infant Asylum will be held in Mechanics Building, Exhibition Hall, Huntington avenue, Monday, April 19. It will be under the direction of the Ladies' Aid Society of the asylum.

There will be an entertainment for the children from 11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., consisting of a Scotch reel by Miss Helen Fleming, Miss Margaret Fleming, Miss Ruth Weinstein, Miss Anna Weinstein and Miss Anna Mahrir a Spanish dance and recitation by Miss Louise Savage, and a Russian peasants dance by Miss Marion Tremble. Miss Margaret Ryan will be the vocalist and pianist. Instrumental will be played by Miss May Kelly, Miss Margaret Ryan, Miss Dorothy Dwyer, Miss Grace Mooney and Master Fanning St Mary's of the Assumption Band of Brookline will furnish music for the evening.

Whist and dancing will be enjoyed in the afternoon and evening. Forestt's Orchestra will furnish dance music for the evening.

Whist and Dance for Holy Child Nursery

With a record of achievements in caring for 8,000 poor children the past year, the Holy Child Day Nursery, a Catholic institution conducted by young women connected with St Mary's Church, Charlestown, is planning for a big Summer.

To raise funds to carry on the work of the organization an energetic committee of women is planning for a whist and dancing party to be held in St. Mary's Parish House, Charlestown, April 19 (Patriot's Day).

Miss John F. Battles heads the committee of arrangements. Assisting her in the preliminary work are Mrs. Leo W. Burt, Mrs. John Greenawa, Mrs. Joseph Taffe, Mrs. Mary Morris and the Misses Mary Morton, Catherine Corcoran, Eleanor T. Brennan, Helen Finigan, Annie Cahill and Josephine Donovan.

Congressman Peter F. Tague is chairman of the men's committee and has arranged for a number of novel features.

Whist for St. Mary's Infant Asylum

A prettily-appointed whist was held at the Dorchester Woman's clubhouse for St Mary's Infant Asylum festival, under the direction of Mrs. Joseph F. Higgins, assisted by Mrs. Joseph Nolan, social hostess of the Dorchester Club. A number of members of the Dorchester Guild assisted the hostess.

Whist trophies were won by Mrs. John P. Quigley, Mrs. T. J. Desmond, Mrs. F. Conan, Mrs. George H. Winchester, Mrs. F. F. McCarthy, Mrs. John Cronin, Mrs. John Duffy, Mrs. J. M. McGarigle, Mrs. Thomas Maher, Mrs. Charles A. Newell, Mrs. Frazier O'Leary and Mrs. James Harvey.

The Misses Mollie Johnston, Gladys Nolan, Anna Duffey, Mary Cronin, Helen Desmond, Katherine Newell and Master Higgins were workers. Miss Newell received the margers trophy.

St. Ann's H. N. S. Ball Comes Thursday

The following have been chosen chairmen of the various committees in charge of St. Ann's Holy Name Society ball, to be held Thursday evening in the parochial hall, Spalding square: John J. Cronin, reception; Henry Walsh, dancing; William Walker, refreshments; Peter Minton, door; William P. Ronan, publicity; Mrs. William H. Daly, souvenirs and Edward F. Connor, printing

Tableaux to Be Given at the Somerset to Help the Infant Saviour Guild.

The annual Spring social affair by the Guild of the Infant Saviour will be held at Hotel Somerset tomorrow evening. The program will consist of living reproduction of famous paintings, followed by dancing

The committee consists of the officers of the guild: Mrs. C. G. Flynn, president; Mrs. William W. Taff, vice-president; Mrs. William P. Derby, secretary; Miss Rose Nawn, treasurer, and the board of directors which included Miss John Corcoran and Mrs Joseph Finnegan, and the following: Mrs. Mary P Walsh, Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, Mrs. John A. Sullivan, Mrs. Michael J. Murray, Mrs. Thomas M Watson, Mrs James Gilligan, Mrs. Frederick L. McGowan, Mrs. Joseph Mooney, Mrs E Richard Field, Mrs. James H. Grimes, Mrs. Richard Gookin, Mrs. John Rooney and Mrs Dennis F Sheehan

Some of the younger people who will appear in the tableaux will include Miss Agnes Coakley, Miss Beatrice Brine, Miss Agnes Fitzgerald, Miss Gertrude Morton, Miss Helen Donovan, Miss Cecelia Kearns, Miss Grace Fitzgibbons, Miss Janet Murphy, Miss Louise Murphy, Miss Vesta Hagan, Miss Imelda Hagan, Miss May Clexton, Miss Dora Clexton, Miss Quill, Miss Ruth Quill, Miss Mary Quill, Miss Helen Kent, Miss Susan Kent, Miss Mildred Brennan, Miss Madeline Spence, Miss Katherine Phelan and Miss Katherine Dwyer.

The matrons who will be in the tableaux will be: Mrs. George A. Boyle, Mrs. Frank Rourke and Mrs. Frederick W. Murphy.

Musical and Tea by Dorchester Guild

One of the prominent social affairs of the week will be the musical and tea by the officers and members of the Dorchester Woman's Guild at the Dorchester Woman's clubhouse, Wednesday afternoon, from 1 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. William Johnston, president of the guild, and Mrs. Joseph Nolan, social hostess, will be in charge. Mrs. Joseph Higgins, Mrs. W. B. Reardon, Mrs. Albert Kanrich and Mrs. John M Lunn will pour and the artists of the afternoon will be Charles Forrester, Mr. Lavelock, Miss Lena Donnell, James H. Stafford, James Acher, Miss Mary Ashton, Albert Kanrich and Miss Ethel Ormsby.

Invite Notables to Charity Ball

Many notables will be guests of honor at the annual Twentieth Century charity ball, which will be held at the Copley-Plaza Friday evening.

The ball is under the direction of the Twentieth Century Bridge Club, of which Mrs. Richard A. Lynch is presidential. Both ballrooms of the hotel will be open for dancing. The main and green tea rooms will be used for whist, arrangements having been made for more than one hundred tables. A banquet will be served in the oval dining room and the Sheraton tea room.

WINTHROP ELKS' SHOW.

"The Duke of Connaught," a musical comedy in three acts, will be presented by the Winthrop Lodge of Elks on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 17, 18, 19, in Elks' Hall, Washington avenue, Winthrop Beach, under the direction of Ernest L. Drew. The show committee is composed of George E. Parsons, chairman; John H. Egan, William J. Flynn, Fred L. Clark, Henry L. Hamilton, J. Arthur Wilson and Frederick T. Strachan.

SIX-DAY BAZAAR FOR NEW HOME

Division 3, A. O. H., of Woburn Plans Entertainment to Swell the Building Fund.

A six-day bazaar in aid of the building fund will be held by Division 3, A. O. H., of Woburn, opening tomorrow evening in St Charles Hall Woburn At the close of the bazaar ground will be broken for the new home of the division on Montvale avenue, nearly opposite the site of the old home, destroyed by fire in 1906

Extensive plans have been made to make the fair a big success and special features have been provided for every night. Wednesday evening Governor Walsh will honor the division with his presence. Thursday will be "county night," and all the counties of Ireland will be represented by special features. Various State and national officers have promised to attend.

James F. McGrath of Lawrence and and Woburn, and John F. Nolan, one of the county officers, and a hardworking committee have worked zealously in their efforts to swell the building fund and make it possible for the thriving organization to have a new and modern home. Martin E. Hogan is president of the society, which now has 450 members. The committee in charge of the bazaar are

Building committee: James F. McGrath, chairman; Patrick J. Feeney, vice-chairman; M. H. Burke, clerk, T. J. Maguire, treasurer; John F Nolan, Thomas J. Carman, Harry Martin, Philip McCarron and William Gill

Bazaar committee James F. McGrath, chairman; T. J. Maguire, treasurer; Harry L. Logue, secretary.

Division 8 table: Mrs. Thomas Callahan, chairman; Mrs. Thomas Flaherty, Mrs. Mary Devlin, Mrs. Mary McKay, Mrs. Julia Cuneo.

Auxiliary 2 committee Mrs Norah Flaherty, chairman; Miss Grace McGaffigan, Mrs. Frank Quenin, Miss Adeline Daley, Miss Mary Mahoney.

Auxiliary 5 table: Mrs. Hannah Farrey, chairman; Mrs. Annie Mahtin, Mrs. Mary E. Lorea, Mrs. Emma Jones, Mrs. T. Keating, Miss Irene Mahan.

Entertainment committee: J. W. Doherty, chairman; W. J. Doherty, Martin H. Hogan, James O'Doherty, Patrick J. Feeney, John F. O'Brien, Patrick B. Connolly, Timothy Crowley, Miss Agnes Moore, Mrs John Foley, P. M. Costello, Mrs. Thomas Flaherty, Miss Rose McCauley and Miss Winnifred Maguire.

Refreshment committee: Miss Annie Brennan, chairman; Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh, Mrs. Margaret Walsh, Mrs. Nellie Tobin, Mrs. Elisabeth Blake, Mrs. Cassie Cox, Miss Mary Berry, Mrs. Hannah Farrey, Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh, Mrs. Thomas Flaherty, Mrs. Annie Martin, Miss Adeline Hosie, Miss Mary Devlin, Miss Norah Flaherty, Miss Annie Gorman, Miss Agnes Carr, Miss Antonia Reale, Miss Mary Harkins, Miss Mary Quigley, Mrs. Mary Callahan and Mrs. P. J. Feeney.

Printing committee: John F. Nolan, chairman; Terence J. Maguire, Hugh McCusker and Mrs. M. J. Logue

"Cinderella" to Aid Beachmont Church

"Cinderella in Flowerland" will be given by the children of the Sunday school of Our Lady of Lourdes parish, Beachmont, for the building fund, in Revere Theatre, Revere Beach, Monday and Tuesday, at 3 p. m., and will be produced under the direction of Miss Mary Bolden, assisted by the following committee: Rev. James MacGuinness, chairman; Mrs. Helen Lane, Miss Catherine Collins, Emily Demond, Mabel Lane, Lou Dinneen. The cast will be headed by Catherine Connolly.

Winthrop Church to Have Reunion

The grand reunion and dance of the parishioners of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Winthrop, of which the Rev. John H. Griffin is pastor, will be held in Winthrop evening, May 26, in St. John's Hall, Lincoln street, Winthrop.

The Young Ladies' Sodality connected with the church has the affair in hand and has named the following committee: Miss Mary Murray, chairman; Miss Adelaide Robicheau, Mrs. Angie Riley, Miss Agnes Cody, Miss Mary Shine, Mrs. John J. Cotter, Miss Marie Parker, Miss Helen Curtin, Miss Eda Cyr, Miss Olive Cyr, Mrs. C. M. Kimball, Miss Margaret Brennan, Miss Ida Murray and Mrs. Lawrence J. Purtell

Winthrop Council to Give a Concert

The Winthrop Council, Knights of Columbus, will give a concert and dance Friday evening, April 16, in Knights of Columbus Hall, Winthrop, to those who took active part in selling them in their annual minstrel show which proved such a success. The committee in charge includes Lawrence J Purtell, chairman, Charles F. Dewey, Jr., James F. O'Brien, Henry, John J. Cotter, John E. Mailligan, William L. Nolan and Robert M. Jenkins.

Roxbury Minstrel Show Tomorrow

The annual minstrel show of St Alphonsus Association will be held in the association hall, Smith street, Roxbury, tomorrow and Tuesday evenins. Robert Kelledy is chairman of arrangements and Ralph W Crossen is stage director

'MY NEW CURATE' REPEATED.

In response to the request of hundreds of people who were unable to procure tickets for the play "My New Curate" which was given in St. Mary's Theatre, North End, during the Lenten season, the drama will be produced four times this week. The extra performances will be this afternoon at 1:30, tomorrow evening and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.

TWO SHOW LEADERS IN DORCHESTER CATHOLIC CLUB

Miss Elizabeth Cunniff, at top, and Miss Hazel Phillips

CATHOLIC CLUB IN MINSTREL SHOW

The eleventh annual minstrel show of the Catholic Club of Dorchester will take place tomorrow and Tuesday evenings at Boston College Hall. The proceeds will be for the building fund of the new clubhouse.

Seventy-five young women of Dorchester have placed their shoulders to the wheel with the club members and are working hard for the success of the show. The young women will be seen in various sketches as well as many important parts and the chorus. Muriel and Marie Roche, twin sisters of the club president, will specialize in a number of new dances

The production will be under the directions of Frank McDermott. Richard F. Sheehan will be the interlocutor. The end men, Frank Wallace, Will Murphy, Edward Leonard, Frank Sewell, Daniel Cameron and Frank Valentine, know how to handle the bones and tambos.

In the chorus will be 100 voices. The soloists will be Miss Helen Mc-Inerney, Miss Isabelle Dunn, Miss Helen Dunn, Miss Josephine Sullivan, Miss A. Dodge, Miss Hazel John Clougherty and Joe Healy. Among the sketch acts will be Frank Cook and Frank Valentine, in Italian impersonations; Billy Bennett, Edward Gerard Carey, assisted by a score of dancing girls, the "London Town Lassies," with Henry Brine and Timothy Desmond as the leaders; the "Twentieth Century Terpsichorean Dancers," led by Anna Dodge and Edward Leonard in modern dances.

Miss Josephine Sullivan, Miss Juliet Dunn, Miss Helen Dunn and "Everybody's Rag" will be led by Miss Alice Hilden and Miss Josephine Lagnon. "The Bride of Quite City," a burlesque, will be led by Miss Marion Clifford. Miss Elizabeth Cunniff and Miss Hazel Phillips will have leading roles

Whist Party for Columbus Nursery

Mrs. James S. Cassidy, one of the directors of the Columbus Day Nursery of Cambridge, is to hold a whist for the nursery Saturday afternoon in the new Elks' building, Cambridge. Assisting Mrs. Cassidy will be Mrs. Madge Doherty, president of the guild; Mrs. Beatrice Mrs. Edward P. Cotter, Mrs. John Bucciarelli, Mrs. William Cunningham, Mrs. Emma McGeligett, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. James J. Reilly, Mrs. Mary Rogers, Miss Mary McNamara, Miss Rebecca Neither, Miss Margaret Keery, Mrs. John C. Haverty, Mrs. Edward Conley, Mrs. Mark Sullivan and Mrs. Ida Reid Quinn.

A number of handsome trophies will be given the high scores. Following the whist luncheon will be served.

DEDICATE DANCE TO WALSH.

A "Bachelor's Maurika," something new in the dance creation and dedicated to Governor Walsh, will be one of many novel dances to be introduced at the First "modern dansant" of the Theta Gamma Club, an organization of the employees of Rockburn, at the Lotus Bungalow, Norfolk street, Dorchester, Monday evening, April 13

COUNTY FAIR.

A county fair will be given by the women of St Columbkille's parish, Brighton, in the parish school building, April 13. The proceeds of the affair will be given to the annual field day fund of the church

PLAN RECEPTION TO MGR. SPLAINE

St. Joseph's Parishioners to Give Warm Welcome to Their New Pastor.

of Joseph Church, Roxbury, have completed arrangements for the reception to their newly appointed pastor, the Rt Rev Monsignor Dennis P Sheehan in Hibernian Hall, [illegible]

Rev [illegible] Delaney is supervising arrangements, Dennis P Sheehan is [illegible] general committee and Daniel Cronin is chairman of the reception committee.

The program will consist of an opening address of welcome by Joseph a choir followed by [illegible] Dennis P Sheehan. Miss [illegible] O'Connor and Eugene Pe[illegible] will render a duet, after which [illegible] Thomas J. Hassett [illegible] Mayor Curley will make the principal address and [illegible] Rev. Mgr. Splaine will give [illegible] address which St. Joseph's choir will sing [illegible]

Souvenirs for Best Barn Dance Costumes

Cambridge circles are much interested in the barn dance and costume carnival to be given Friday evening in the auditorium of St. Mary Catholic Association, at Lower Mills quarters. Bernard J. Hickey, president of the association, will lead the grand march It is expected that Mayor Gaspar G. Bacon will present to award souvenirs for the best costumes. J. D. Downey, James J. Casey and John C. Haverty will be judges

Everett Catholic Club to Show May 5-6

"The Man from Broadway," a big laughing musical revue of three acts, will be presented by the members of the Everett Catholic Club at the Broadway Theatre on the evenings of May 5 and 6. The comedy was written by one of the club members, Charles F. Halpin. A company of fifty comedians and dancers will make up the cast, which will be entirely local.

FORTNIGHTLY BRIDGE.

Mrs. William J. Harper, Jr., will entertain the members of the Fortnightly Bridge Club at her home in Dorchester Monday afternoon.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

25-Cent bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try This! Doubles beauty of your hair in few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and has an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good Druggists.

The price of SAVON CADUM

The Great French Complexion Soap

Has been reduced to

25 Cents A Cake

At all Dept. and Drug Stores

BLAMES RUSSIAN GENERALS FOR EAST PRUSSIAN ATROCITIES

War Correspondent Obtains Evidence That Officers Took Part in Outrages

PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Photograph taken by Edward Lyell Fox, showing some of the Czar's Cossacks who were captured by General Hindenburg's troops when they drove the Russians from East Prussia. The Cossacks of the Tenth Army Corps are accused by Mr. Fox and by the Germans of having perpetrated the bulk of the atrocities in this district.

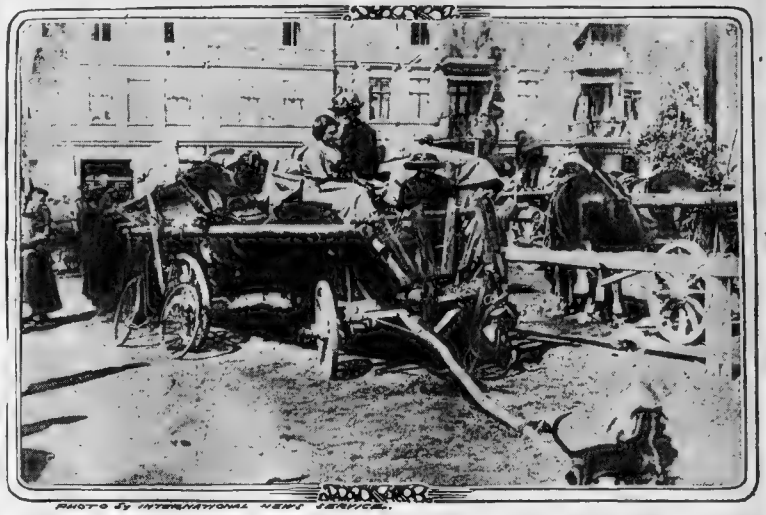


PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

This photograph shows families who fled from East Prussia when the Russians began ravaging the district. Though no battles were fought here, their homes were destroyed by the fleeing Cossacks when they found the women of the households had escaped them.

"When the Russians Swept Down on Pilkallen," He Declares, "They Seized the Hotel and Troops Under Orders from General Sievers' Staff Were Sent Out and at the Point of the Bayonet Seized and Imprisoned Many Young Women in This Gray Stone Dungeon."

EDWARD LYELL FOX, a neutral correspondent, accompanied General von Hindenburg's army in the last great battles in East Prussia. The Russians occupied the northeast corner of Germany from November until February last.

Some of the outrages by a few of the Russian troops, notably Cossacks, upon the industrial population of that thriving German province, as described by Mr. Fox in last Sunday's AMERICAN, are of a startling nature.

In today's article Mr. Fox submits evidence to show that the Russian general staff were directly responsible for the atrocities.

Mr. Fox took many photographs, showing the wanton destruction even of hospitals, sacking of private homes, destruction of one Red Cross depot of supplies; also of women who were grossly violated by Cossacks.

Mr. Fox, who is not connected with the Boston AMERICAN staff, shows by photographs and affidavits what the invasion of a peaceful country by unrestricted and uncontrolled alien soldiery, drunk with war and lust means. He states that these atrocities were limited to a few regiments of the tenth Russian army, that the officers of these regiments made no attempt to restrain the soldiers or to punish them after the crimes were committed, and in fact that they participated in the outrages.

By EDWARD LYELL FOX.

The Imperial Government of Czar Nicholas is responsible for the atrocities in East Prussia during the three months His Majesty's troops occupied one-third of that German province.

This is the charge of Germany, because of a mass of evidence which shows that Russian generals, the personal representative of the Czar, were personally responsible.

Germany has also legal evidence for use when the war ends that at least three Russian regimental commanders took part in outrages upon innocent, defenseless women. Witnesses whose testimony is said to involve these high officers, are not permitted to make public statements at the present time. This information is being withheld until the final hour of reckoning.

In my travels through the stricken districts of East Prussia, however, I had no difficulty in obtaining ample evidence that the most atrocious crimes were committed under the very eyes of the Russian officers.

ATROCITIES UNDER EYES OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

The staff officers of General Sievers, for example, were stationed at Schsaren, a beautiful private estate, near Pilkallen. Almost daily they dragged women to their quarters and imprisoned them there.

In Pilkallen before the war the Hotel Skusrun, a gray stone structure, was regarded as the best hostelry of the place.

When the Russians swept down on Pilkallen, they seized the hotel, drove out the landlord and his guests and posted soldiers at the doors.

Troops were sent out to capture the fairest and youngest women and bring them to the Hotel Skusrun. At the point of the bayonet the soldiers of the Czar tore mothers and daughters from their homes and carried them off to the gray stone dungeon.

Although the Hotel Skusrun was built to hold about fifty guests, as many as four hundred women were imprisoned at one time within its narrow walls, herded together like sheep in a pen.

There was not even room for furniture, and accordingly everything was cast out except mattresses, which were laid tightly together upon the straw-strewn floor.

From the splendid estate occupied by General Sievers to the Hotel Skusrum a motor bus was operated at regular intervals during the day and late into the night. Afternoons it could be seen bringing to the hotel parties of Russian officers, shouting and laughing, or singing.

SCREAMING WOMEN CHOKED AND BEATEN.

If the women screamed they were choked or beaten. The ordeal caused several women to lose their reason.

When I reached Pilkallen after General Hindenburg's army had driven out the Russians in precipitate retreat toward the Auxustowo forest, where 240,000 men were either captured or annihilated, I found Pilkallen torn and broken. The houses were gaunt, silent wrecks, the sky showing through the shell holes as through the eyeless sockets of a row of skulls.

Captain Tzschirner, of General Hindenburg's staff, who had been assigned to me as an escort, muttered something in the chauffeur's ear and our automobile turned toward a monumental-looking building, which I soon learned was the town hall.

Around the door hung a group of dull-eyed, pale-faced women, who averted their eyes as we entered. Within were more women, who moved about listlessly. Herr Braun, the Landrat, or Burgomaster, greeted me sadly. He led me into his office, where another woman was sitting gazing stupidly out of the window.

PITIFUL CASES WITH NO MEANS OF RELIEF.

Pilkallen's chief executive explained: "Each day these wretched women come here from the surrounding country and tell me their stories. In the district of Pilkallen, with an area of 500 square miles, thousands of innocent women have been maltreated by Russian officers and soldiers. Many have died from horror. Hundreds are ill, and our doctors are treating many. Many of these wretched ones will become mothers."

The German law against avoiding maternity is very severe. The doctors, therefore, cannot offer the victims of the invaders any relief. I could not help thinking of the fate of the brave East Prussian soldiers coming back to their wives and children in a country so ravaged.

This is one of Germany's most fearful problems, for which no statesman that I met attempted even to suggest a solution.

With strangely impassive face, if the enormity of the thing benumbed him, Herr Braun told me of orgies on one private estate occupied by the staff officers of General Sievers, and the unspeakable sufferings of the women imprisoned within the gray stone walls of the Hotel Skusrun.

AFFIDAVITS TO PROVE TRUTH OF CHARGES.

"Many of the inmates of that infernal hole," he said, pointing toward the hotel, "told me their stories. I have their affidavits. Some officers and many soldiers alike participated in these atrocities. Most of the soldiers were billeted around the town in private dwellings. They wandered out at will, breaking into houses, seizing the defenseless women, and committing many kinds of crimes."

Other witnesses came in and I learned the story that another Russian officer had used the town hall, the very building in which I stood, as a prison. He was the "Officer of Occupancy," who had charge of the civil administration of the district, as distinct from General Sievers, the military head in command of the troops.

He occupied the apartments in the Rathous, abandoned by Burgomaster Braun just before the Russians came. There he imprisoned five or six girls at a time, it was said. His orgies included dances, in which he forced the younger peasant girls to join.

The German authorities with whom I spoke did not seem to desire that the name of the offender be revealed for the present.

HEADQUARTERS NOT CLEAR OF CHARGES.

Corroboration of the charges that the staff of General Sievers carried women victims to his headquarters was not difficult. I obtained a talk with Martha Packulat, who lived at Salten, near Pilkallen, and said she often used to see the army bus filled with shrieking woman on its way from the hotel to the General's headquarters. Miss Packulat was a pretty, refined young woman, highly educated and wealthy. Her fate, however, was the same as the peasant woman's in the fields.

"My father is dead," she said. "My brother is in the army. During January and February while the Russians were in Pilkallen I lived with my mother. At first the Russians gave us little trouble. Their patrols stole pigs and horses from our estate, and did not give us pay or even requisitions, as is required by the rules of civilized warfare. Nevertheless, they did not come into our home.

GIRL'S STORY OF COSSACK ATTACK.

"From the neighbors we heard rumors of crimes, but nobody believed them. I tell you this because I feel it my duty. I am willing that this crime be known, that the outside world may understand what 'Russia' means.

"On Christmas eve there was a knock on the door. Mother was reading in the parlor. Thinking it was a neighbor with Christmas greetings I opened the door. There stood a Cossack. His black beard almost reached to his eyes. He seized and tried to kiss me. The foul odor of his clothes almost made me swoon.

"I tried to fight him off. He drew his sabre and tried to beat me with the back of it. Mother screamed for aid, but another Cossack came in and held a revolver at her breast. He drove her out of the room. One Cossack stood sentry at the door. The other Cossack struck me down.

"Ten days afterward three more soldiers came. They drove me out of the house into a barn. I tried to save myself from them. They beat me with their fists. They knocked me down and kicked me with their heavy boots. They stuffed a dirty cap in my mouth.

"They left me almost dead.

"I went to Pilkallen when I recovered strength and told the Russian officers what had happened. I asked for protection. The officer, who seemed to be the chief, said: 'C'est la guerre (that is war). I can't help it.' He seemed to take it as a matter of course."

The idea apparently controlled another Russian officer, the Cossack General Shechion, who when asked by another American correspondent, Robert Dunn, why he did not prevent pillage and outrage by his troops, he said: "They are hard on the Jews I admit, but they seldom annoy any of the women. As for pillaging, I let them get their perquisites. If I didn't I might not have my Cossacks long, you see." And he winked.

VICTIMS WILLING TO STAND BY CHARGES.

The day I visited the town hall in Pilkallen I counted twenty-seven women who had come to ask for medical attention or other relief. When it became known I represented a foreign and neutral country most of the women consented to give me their names. I wrote down those of Emma Turner, Augusta Dombrosky, Helene Vogt, Edda Urbein, Helene Gross.

As I walked the streets of Pilkallen I saw some Russian prisoners cleaning the streets. I noticed their high cheek-bones, slit eyes, brownish-yellowish-Asiatic faces. I was told they were Tartars and Siberians.

"Men of this same barbaric type," said my guide, "violated the women whom you saw at the City Hall. During the three months they were billeted around this district it was a reign of savagery and violence."

BARBARIC TYPES OF MEN BILLITED.

I have spoken of Pilkallen first, because it was the worst plague spot of eastern Prussia. Before I go further let me tell how and when I came, leaving Berlin to overtake General Hindenburg's army in its second and last whirlwind campaign against the Russian invaders.

Baron von Stettenfron, a captain of the Fifth Regiment of the Prussian Guards, had been assigned by the War Office to accompany me. The Baron had received an Iron Cross for gallant service at St Quinton. Seriously wounded, he had been brought back from the front, and after his wounds had healed he returned to service.

We travelled first on a munition train, and our first stop in the stricken district was at Lachu, on February 15. At midnight our train was run on a siding to permit troop trains to go thundering by at top speed like bolts out of some monstrous cannon.

"EVERYTHING STOLEN OR DESTROYED."

Every fifteen minutes a dozen passenger coaches, loaded to the platforms with soldiers, crashed past us and on into the night. Then I began to understand how the great Hindenburg won his battles. Against the wavering Russian front, Hindenburg was pouring his troops in such overwhelming numbers and so rapidly that the Czar's Tenth Army of 240,000 men was swept out of East Prussia into the wilderness of the Russian forests of Augustowo, where they could only surrender or die.

The Baron said we would have an hour or more on our hands, and I suggested that we take a look at the town. At my remark Julius, the station agent, shook his head.

"There is nothing left," he mumbled. "The Russians stole or destroyed everything."

In the dim light of the cigar we saw all too plainly the terrible havoc wrought by the retreating Russians. Every house and store was torn to shreds. Safes had been tumbled out into streets and blown open. Great walls of masonry either lay prostrate or were toppling to ruins.

I was led on by Julius to one shattered house, where I saw a gibbet with a rope still dangling in one of the rooms.

"There is where the Russians hung a woman," said the station master. "They asked her for wine, and when she said she could give none, they assaulted her, killed her, and strung her up by the heels. The day after they left the village we found the body hanging here."

I asked if there had been any Cossacks in Loucha, and he answered "No, just the regular Russian infantry."

After the last troop train had been shot down the line, we resumed our slow journey on the baggage train, reaching Lyck early in the morning of February 19. All about us the devastating hand of the vandal had left only wreckage behind. Some of the houses were still smoking.

REGULAR TROOPS FAR FROM BLAMELESS.

At Lyck we found the railroad choked with trains of ammunition and provisions. Only the express trucks were kept clear for still more troop trains, which kept shooting by as if without end. Accordingly, we boarded an army automobile at Lyck and, in charge of an army chauffeur and army mechanician, who tended not only to repairs, but the automobile rifles mounted behind, we dashed on toward Goldap.

In Goldap I found Captain Tzschirmer of the First Dragoon Guards of General Hindenburg's staff awaiting me. I was informed that Captain Tzschirmer had been assigned to take me to the front, and to act as my guide while in East Prussia. The Baron turned me over to my new escort with the remark:

"Tzschirmer knows this country by heart. He has been marching all over it, and is just the man for the job."

RUSSIANS LAY WASTE TOWN OF GOLDAP.

I was then informed that the Baron, because of his wounds, was not permitted to get too near the firing line, less he be caught in some action too violent for his convalescence.

In Goldap were the headquarters of General Boulgakew, and we had not been in the town a quarter hour before we began to hear of the fearful atrocities committed by the Russians.

There was no conflict of German and Russian troops in Goldap, yet the town had all the appearance of having been the storm centre of an artillery battle. "When the Russian officers and soldiers under General Boulgakew's command, realized they must retreat, orders were given to destroy everything," exclaimed General Hindenburg's aide. "In those last days of panic, as you will learn for yourself, the Russian troops seemed overwhelmed with a brain storm. Vast numbers who had restrained themselves up to that time, burst all bounds and committed the most atrocious outrages."

At the Town Hall of Goldap we found a huddle of women, whose shame-faced eyes offered mute evidence of what Tzschirner had just said. In the office of the Landrat, I met an old woman, who I first thought had been stricken with the palsy. She was making a statement for an affidavit. I listened, and was stunned at what I heard.

PATHETIC STORY OF 78-YEAR-OLD WOMAN.

"My name is Wilhelmina Fluck," she muttered, wrapping a black shawl still closer around her thin, white hair. "I am seventy-eight years old. In Goldap a Russian soldier threw me to the floor. I begged him to leave me, but he laughed. He began to beat me, and old as I was, I fought. At last in a frenzy I bit him with my loose teeth.

"I am sorry he did not kill me."

The old woman stumbled out of the building. It was plain to see that she was near death.

Illustrative of the thoroughness with which the German government is collecting all available evidence of Russian atrocities to fortify its claims against Russia when war ends, an old man entered the Landrat's office and was asked to give minute details of every outrage he witnessed. He said his name was Heinrich Becker. He then made affidavit he saw thirteen Russians abusing Frau Turowsky. He swore he saw a drunken Russian attack Fraulein Schoenwald, eighty years old, the wealthy owner of a farm near Goldap. The aged woman died the same night.

"Then there was the murder of an old workman named Sigmund," continued Becker. "The Russians killed him because he would not tell them where some girls were hid." As Becker did not know all the facts, he was asked to give the names of other eyewitnesses.

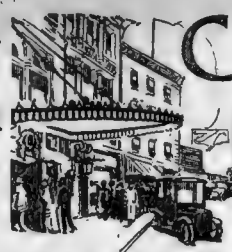
From Goldap we motored over the line to Suwalki, Russia, caught up with General Hindenburg's troops while capturing the last remnants of General Rusky's army, returned to Goldap, and traced our way back to Berlin through Stallupounen, Ugnischken, Edykuhnen, Kibarti, Pilkallen and Tilsit.

If You Don't Have Time to Read ALL the Sections of the

Sunday American

TODAY

Save the Unread Sections to Read Later in the Week



CITY LIFE SECTION OF THE BOSTON Sunday American

Doings of the Junk Family

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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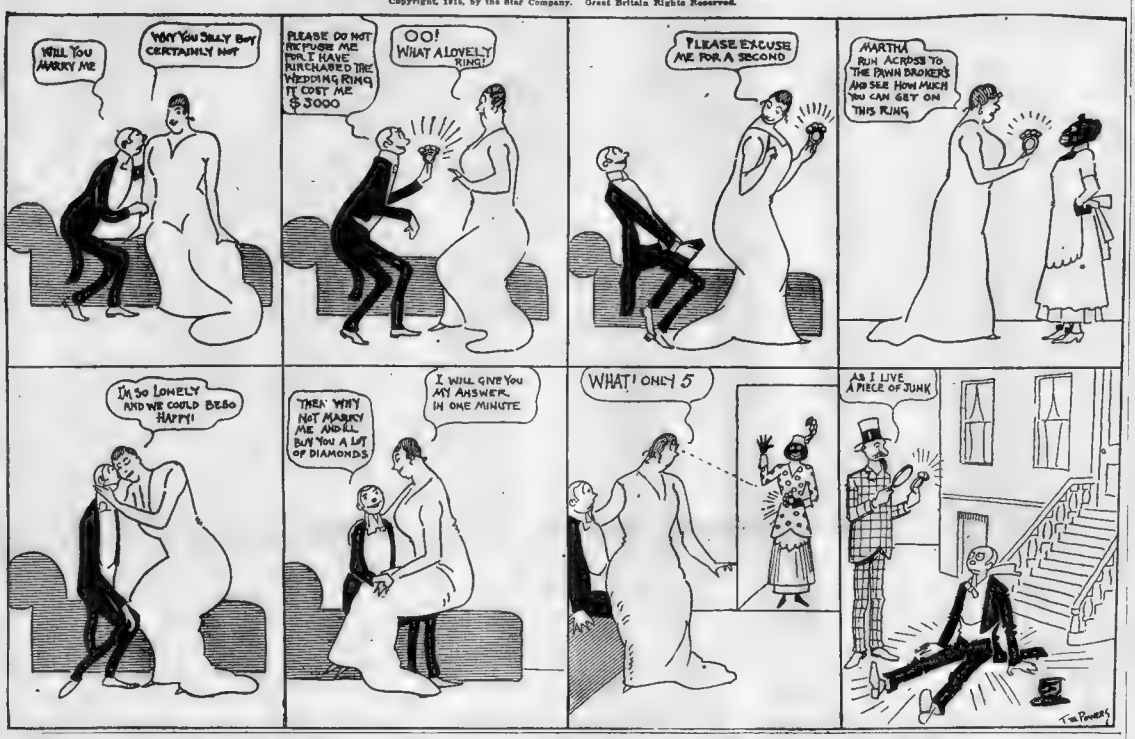
WILL YOU MARRY ME
YAY YOU SILLY BOY CERTAINLY NOT
PLEASE DO NOT REFUSE ME FOR I HAVE PURCHASED THE WEDDING RING IT COST ME $3000
OO! WHAT A LOVELY RING!
PLEASE EXCUSE ME FOR A SECOND
MARTHA RUN ACROSS TO THE PAWN BROKERS AND SEE HOW MUCH YOU CAN GET ON THIS RING
I'M SO LONELY AND WE COULD BE SO HAPPY!
THEN WHY NOT MARRY ME AND I'LL BUY YOU A LOT OF DIAMONDS
I WILL GIVE YOU MY ANSWER IN ONE MINUTE
WHAT! ONLY 5
AS I LIVE A PIECE OF JUNK
T. E. POWERS

Have a Laugh with the Circus Clowns

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ONE of the best known and most reliable harbingers of Spring is in our midst, so to speak—the circus. Spring without the circus would be like Summer without a vacation or dinner without anything to eat. By the same token a circus without clowns wouldn't be a circus; but this one just opening in New York at Madison Square Garden is a regular circus, because it has lots of clowns, of all kinds, who do all kinds of new tricks. Incidentally, they came into town with a lot of new stories. Old Colonel Fellows whose business it is to make sure that everybody knows the circus is in town, gathered his clowns around the round table the other day, and each contributed a story. Here they are:

Sweet Sixteen and a Bet

SME was a young and pretty girl of a sporting turn of mind. Somehow she heard that a certain horse was to win a certain race, and, deciding to indulge in a little speculation, she went to a "bookie" and put a dollar on for a win, asking at the same time how much she would get if it came off.

"If it starts at 20 to 1 you will get 21 back," said the bookie; if at 10 to 1, 11 back; if at 5 to 1, you'll get 6 back."

"I see," said the maiden, "and if it starts at one o'clock, how much should I get then?"

New to Him

THE news agent on the train came along with prize packages, fruit, etc. A rube bought a banana, peeled it, squeezed it, and flung it on the floor. He said: "That's the last prize package I'll ever buy."

Unsympathetic

"IT ADY," said Plodding Pete, "dat dog of yours come mighty near biting me."

"Well," replied the matter-of-fact woman, "Caesar is getting old an' kind of careless. Every once in a while he misses somebody."

Beaten

TWO old Scotchmen were one day disputing as to who remembered the windier day

"I mind is bein' sic a win'," said one, "that it took the craws three 'oors to flee hame frae the dominie's field, an' that's no mair than a mile."

"Hoot, man!" the other replied, "I've seen it that windy that the craws had to walk hame!"

Not So Bad Off

A NEW HAMPSHIRE farmer is hard at work on a hilly rocky farm so poor you couldn't raise an umbrella on it, when a stranger passing by stops to sympathize with him.

Stranger—Well, well, you must be awfully poor to have to work on such a farm as this.

Farmer (indignantly)—Not by a durned sight. I ain't so poor as you think I be. I don't own the land.

Euphonious

"WALTER JONES," said a teacher sternly, "you are not attending to the lesson. Did you hear Jessie Smith's description of 'Hominy'?"

"Yes'm," replied the small boy.

"All right, then. Give me a sentence in which you bring in the word correctly."

To which the answer was: "Hominy marbles have you?"

Taking Precautions

"MR. MULLIGAN," said Dennis, "you must have been afflicted by the death of your mother-in-law, for whom you had shmall affection while she lived."

"I did."

"What did she leave you?"

"She left me alone—isn't that enough?"

"But I understand you've been spinding a hundred dollars, if you've spint a cent to get her out of purgatory."

"Whisht now, and isn't it worth it to get her out before I get in?"

A Gran' View

A SCOTCHMAN who resided at the foot of a hill had a cow, but was rather short of grass for her. The honest man, not knowing what to do with the cow, tethered her on the top of the hill, where she got little or nothing to eat but heather. A neighbor, on seeing this, remarked to the crofter:

"Och, yer cow has naething tae eat on the top o' the hill."

"She has nae muckle to eat, but she has a gran' view," was the reply.

An Unfailing Remedy

IN a Scotch Highland glen, far from any village or town, there lived a household who were twelve miles from the nearest minister, and the same from a doctor. The minister came up one day to see them, and in his conversation with one of the women he said:

"What do you do now when one of you turns unwell, and you so far from a doctor?"

"Weel, sir, we jist tak some whusky."

"But when you are very ill?"

"Oh, we jist tak' some mair whusky."

"Yes, yes; but when you are so ill that whisky will not do?"

"Oh, then, sair; there's no use sending for a doctor."

His Size

"I WANT to get a head of cabbage," said the man who had been sent to market.

"Large or small head?" asked the grocer.

"Oh, about 7¾," said the man, absent-mindedly.

Fooled Him

FLANNIGAN, just over, had never seen a darkey. He met one on the Bowery and jumped for him. He said: "Mister, your necktie is choking you to death."

How It Looked to Him

SOME wag took a drunken fellow and, putting him into a coffin with the lid so that he could raise it, placed him in a graveyard, and waited to see the effect. After a short time the fumes of the liquor left him; and, his position being rather confined, he sat upright and, after looking around exclaimed:

"Well, I'm the first that's ris, or else I'm confoundedly belated."

How It Happened

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EVE sat comfortably in the shade of a sycamore tree. Before Adam had hitched up Rollo, his pet mastodon, that morning and attached him to the crooked stump of a lignum vitae which served as a plow, he had gone out and picked three bushels of fresh touch plantain leaves and a peck of rose thorns and placed them in a pile under this tree where Eve could get them.

Adam had already got his own breakfast of fresh fruit and a nicely broiled ibex ham. He had ploughed up about two acres along the left bank of the Euphrates before Eve came yawning out of a cave. She pecked daintily at two dozen bananas, four pineapples, a dozen breadfruit and eight of the ibex chops. Then she sat down under the sycamore tree and began to make one of those new-fangled combination garments out of the thorns and leaves. Meanwhile she grumbled bitterly over woman's hard lot.

"Man," she said, addressing a scarlet ibis that splashed in a limpid pool nearby, "is a brute. See how he goes out and has liberty and enjoys himself, while poor woman has to slave. See how he"——

But she paused there to watch something. Down in the open field under the burning sun Adam was trying to hold his lignum vitae plow straight to the furrows and was "geeing" and "hawing" to Rollo, the mastodon, who ever and anon playfully yanked Adam a couple of rods across the field, hanging straight out from the plow handles like coattails, only coattails were not invented then. But Eve wasn't watching Adam. She wasn't interested in him at all.

What she saw was an aigrette strut past. A little later a horned owl lighted on a limb. Then along came a secretary and a red-headed woodpecker. A giraffe, with his knob horns, loped into view, followed by a wild red-combed rooster.

"Strange," she murmured.

High up in the branches of a palm tree grew a bunch of rare orchids, purple and red and white and blue. Just below them was the nest of a condor. A young blue heron, flying too high, became entangled in the orchids. The giraffe, browsing on the palm leaves, heard Adam address a few pertinent remarks to Rollo and lifted his head in fright.

As he did so he impaled the condor's nest on his knobby horns and tore away the clump of orchids. The entangled heron fluttered helpless amongst the orchids. The orchids came down on the shattered nest. The whole mess reposed securely on the head of the giraffe.

Eve watched it, open-mouthed. The giraffe sauntered away nonchalantly, oblivious to the strange mess entangled in his horns.

Suddenly Eve jumped up. Although it was early Spring, the leaves began to fall

"Adam!" she shouted.

She repeated it several times until the accent was not on the "A."

Adam, fearing Eve was in danger—or perhaps he was afraid she was not—hurried up to the shade of the sycamore tree and sat down to rest.

"Don't loaf around here," snapped Eve, "I want you to get me a bird's nest, the crest of an aigrette, a horned owl, a red-headed woodpecker, a secretary bird, the horns of a giraffe, some of those flowers that grow so high up and the comb of a wild rooster!"

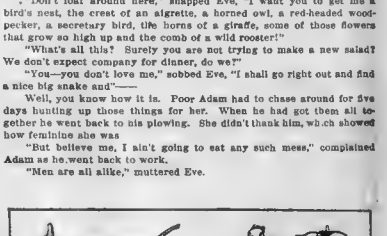
"What's all this? Surely you are not trying to make a new salad? We don't expect company for dinner, do we?"

"You—you don't love me," sobbed Eve, "I shall go right out and find a nice big snake and"——

Well, you know how it is. Poor Adam had to chase around for five days hunting up those things for her. When he had got them all together he went back to his plowing. She didn't thank him, which showed how feminine she was

"But believe me, I ain't going to eat any such mess," complained Adam as he went back to work.

"Men are all alike," muttered Eve.



Fortunately Adam didn't hear this, else it might have made him jealous. But when he came back that night to get dinner for his poor, tired, overworked wife he shrank back in fear and trembling.

"Some terrible reptile is crawling all over your head!" he shouted in dismay, "leap into the water and shake it off!"

"Silly!" exclaimed Eve.

"But—but what if that terrible thing disfigures your head?" he shouted.

"Disfigures!" Well, I like that. That's all a man knows"——

"You are a fright"——

"That shows how little you know, stupid," retorted Eve.

"I worked days and days to gather that junk for you and now you've gone crazy over it and put it on your head; let me get it out of your hair," pleaded the frightened Adam.

"Don't touch it!"

"Don't touch it? What do you mean? What—what is that fearful thing?" wailed poor Adam.

"That's my new Easter hat!" exclaimed Eve.

That is how it happ[illegible]

That is why we ca[illegible] "Daughters of Eve" to this very day.

Bringing Up Father - - - - - - By George McManus

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Elopement Laws Four Thousand Years Ago—Wise Solons They Had in Those Days.

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(Antiquarians have just exhumed a quantity of priceless records in the form of clay tablets, inscribed about four thousand years ago. These were found in Egypt, and they are the elopement laws of that period, setting forth in detail and at great length all the rules as laid down by the rulers of the land, distastefully regarding elopement.—News item.)

SECTION IXL., CHAPTER XIV.
STATUTES REGULATING ELOPEMENT.

I. I, Moluk, ruler of all Egypt, have ordered to be set forth by my stenographer upon fresh tiles of clay these laws for the governing of elopements

II. In my wisdom I say, as to eloping—"Don't."

III. Having spoke these words I will make declaration that I am fully aware they will not be heeded. For what is a king against a young man who has set his heart upon possessing some maid? And what is a king against a maid who hath sworn within her own heart that she will make the man of her choice believe he is capturing her against her will?

IV. Therefore, O subjects, take heed that I make laws to govern the matter of elopement, nor disobey them, for thy punishment shall be great, almost as great as is the punishment of married life itself.

V. For a penalty I might have the offender blinded, or I might have his head to fall by the royal headsman, or I might imprison him all his days within a dark dungeon, or I might take from him all that he hath of value, but did I not order it graven upon tablets of law that I would inflict the extreme penalty? Hence what are these things I have named? As nothing.

VI. Did I have the offender of my elopement laws but blinded it would be a favor of great worth, since then he could not see his wife's imperfections, her follies, her goings and comings. If I had him beheaded he would then be at rest, while if he did live with his wife she would have lost his head and still suffer miserably. And again I say, if I did have him imprisoned in a dungeon, would he not get quiet and peace and rest, far from the turmoil constantly raised by his wife? And why should I take his all of value from him, since his wife is most certain to do that?

VII. Nay, the extreme penalty is neither blindness nor loss of head nor imprisonment for life in a dungeon. Rather the extreme penalty is the height of cunning cruelty by me devised, which is none other than that such offender shall be forced to live with his wife all his days, yea, even unto the end!

VIII. And having sent forth warning herewith, will I now lay down some laws for the government of they who elope:

IX. He who shall elope with the wife of another shall not be punished, for verily will his punishment be great enough. Such a woman who would desert another will for certain and without fail be as a millstone around the neck of an amateur swimmer in forty fathoms of water. She hath already learned of the weaknesses of man and she taketh advantage of them, nor is she as the bride who must learn, but straightaway does she start in to make the life of him who hath eloped with her one of misery and regret and verily will his punishment be more than any king could mete out. Selah!

X. The husband of any woman who hath eloped with another man shall pay unto mine treasury seven pennyweight of gold each year, for verily, is it not worth it unto him?

XI. If it so be that a man hath but one daughter and a young man maketh attempt to elope with her, and the daughter hath been promised to another man of greater wealth, let not the young man come before me for justice if her father doth overtake them and wrest his daughter from him and chastise him sorely.

XII. But if a young man elopeth with a daughter who hath seven younger sisters, each one more good to look upon than she, then I, Moluk, ruler of all Egypt, do say that if her father overtaketh the young man and wrest his first of eight daughters from him and chastise him sorely, I will restore the woman unto the young man and take from her father one-eighth of all he doth possess and give it to the young man and will appoint a guardian for the father, for verily he is not of sound mind.

XIII. Verily he who maketh attempt to elope with a maid in an ox-driven wagon need not cry for justice if it so be the maid's father overtaketh him with an horse chariot, for the girl deserveth to lose an young man who driveth a Flivver.

XIV. Let no woman come before me and say, "O, great king, I did elope with this man because he sayeth he hath great fortune and an four horsepower chariot and an high place in society, and after my marriage I find he hath not even a goat cart, and his high place in society is tending swine on the hilltop, and his fortune consists of his imagination, and behold he is but deceit." Verily such a woman hath merely as Roland for her Oliver, since woman he but an bundle of deceit from the cradle to the tomb.

So We Turned Around and Took a Little Steamboat---Toot! Toot! and Sailed Away

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By Willard Connely.

NO, not Lakewood. After spending all those weary weeks doping out a trip, we finally decided it would be easier to go to the Frisco Fair and just take a look in at the New Jersey State Building, where we could see not only Lakewood, but all the rest of that deplorable province at one fell clip.

The boat was to sail from Philadelphia which is enough to discourage many a traveller at the outset. But we sailed boldly forth, like a gallant Sinbad, and landed feet first in that silent city of fraternal affection, where the horses still shy at the automobiles. A matinee was being held at the theatre there on the afternoon of our invasion, so we went in and had a bit of a nap with the other two fellas in the audience.

After the mat, in default of any tay doosenk, we chartered a taxi with bird's nests in it, and told the shofer to let the wagon roam at will. We wheezed through a large park, and had pointed out to us a lot of things still standing, which is the best thing things do in Philly. Friend shofer told us his hours were 4 to 4, and whispered that sometimes a few sports from Germantown or Wissyhicken didn't go home till after mid night, but don't say nothin' about it.

Everybody pulled the shades down as it struck nine, and the streets became devoid of living things. It'd be a good idea to have all the hospitals in the country rounded up there, for the quiet is so intense that it can be cut off in large hunks and administered to the nervous ones.

The next morning a little shopping was in order, so we eased up Chestnut street, and saw where Ben Franklin usta take his time about doing things, and where Betsy Ross did the greatest favor in the world for Georgie Cohan. We passed three very poorly filled cemeteries. It seems that, though everybody sleeps in Philly, they refuse to go away and die.

In the afternoon we had our first look at the good ship which promised to take us through the Panama Canal and out to the Pacific Coast, where we were gonna tell everybody, oh, yes, we were originally a California boy. To get to the boat, we hadda weave ourself through one of these streets along the water front which is nearly all fruit stands. The street was filled with trucks, and all the drivers swearing sump'n terrible at the horses, as they urged them over the cobblestones.

The boat was being loaded with freight, some of it, like ourself, supposed to be human. We were a little late, and people were crowding up the narrow gangplank just like all those animals so many of whom were afraid they were gonna be left outa the ark. A guy was strutting around the deck yelling, "All ashore wot's going ashore; All ashore wot's going ashore!" Then the band played one of Sousa's vintage marches, new to Philly—"Ta-ta-tum—ta-ta-tum—ta-ta-tah-tah-tah!" (Where it says tum is where the drummer falls in heavy, and the tah part is where the cornet fella strains his larnyx.) A kissfest ensued, and all the women took unto themselves men, but us. We didn't get a look in. All we got was a look-on. Clang-clang-clang! You know what makes that noise, so we won't annoy yuh by going into further details. The whistle roared like 1,000 guys sinwing in unison the low notes of "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." That started the weeps, and in a good many instances she clung to him. Being all alone, we didn't care a cling what happened, so we just continued to rubber around, unabashed.

Guys in overalls commenced to loosen ropes on the dock below and throw 'em into the water, while nice sailors in blue pulled 'em up over the rail as the stern officers yelled hurry. A pair of sassy tugboats, straining at their leashes, were told to do their duty, and the big vessel—well, we recalled what the Duke of Albany said about Juliet in the Fall of Troy—"she starts, she moves, she seems to feel, if they don't let go she's gonna squeal," or words of equivalent purport.

Passenger lists were passed out by a cringing lackey. We thought we'd impress him as an old sea dog, so we snapped, "Here, steward, let's have one of those!" And he did. On shipboard, if yuh call everybody "steward," we heard, yuh can't go wrong.

Across the top of the first page of the list it said, "See the United States before going elsewhere," and a picture of Columbus' boat underneath, because that's what Chris told his sailors before he let 'em go back and face Bella and Ferdie. Then below was a picture of our boat, so none of us passengers would get bailed up and think we were sailing on the Santa Maria.

Then came a page of info, telling lotsa interesting things, such as the difference between a saloon on a ship and a saloon on the corner. It also told us what time to get down to breakfast unless we wanted the steward to get sore. All letters given to old boy pilot, it said, must be prepaid. Evidently a lotta people, just because there's no drug store handy, think the pilot oughta furnish stamps. The next line was to the effect that steamer chairs could be hired for two bones per. That's where we'll fool 'em. We're gonna wait until tomorra and then pinch somebody's chair who prefers to remain below. We don't expect to be mal de mer, because since a child we've been an amphibian.

Then came the brilliant announcement that all inquiries regarding baggage should be made of the baggage master. We'll bet an oar that statement was evolved by an Englishman, especially as "inquiries" was spelled "enquiries," and the latter word is not made in America.

The next was a funny one. It said the ship's surgeon had charge of the library. What was surgy doing in the library? Ah, we know. The sly dog was cutting the appendixes outa the books.

Everything was nicely alphabetical, we noted. Frinstance, the barber shop was located on the "B" deck. The dope on valuables was to the effect that the company wouldn't be responsible for loss, however arising, but that passengers could protect themselves by insurance. That was soothing, after the boat had sailed away, outa sights all insurance offices.

Next was the historic stuff about professional gamblers lurking around. We believe that, because right now there's an ancient dame looking at us as if she were about to bet us five bucks she could trim us at a game of old maids. We'll be wary. Some more dope about the surgeon granted all passengers the privilege of being sea ill without charge. We're gonna keep well, though, just so we won't be under obligations to the company.

Entertainment consisted of the usual deck games, it said. One or two decks, according to whether it was poker or pinochle. Shuffle board, quoits, and bull board were practiced. That's good—practised, but never learned. They're games none of us would play on land, even to pay because we bet on Teddy at the last election. Quoits is what we usta call "kwates" when young, when we'd stand off and try to throw an old horseshoe over a stick. Bull board is also a game where sumpm is thrown, prob'ly.

This is a sixteen-day cruise. If we ever get back we oughta be referred to as Young Magellan. On the last page of the passenger list is a little chart with spaces about as wide as a pin to write in the latitude, longitude, weather, and remarks on each day. We feel that on some of these days we aren't gonna put our "remarks" in writing. And as for latty and longy, that's too technical. We can't be annoyed with inanimate figures. We'll have all we can do to—oh, the weather's a little cloudy. Anyhow, the spaces can be filled with addresses and phone numbers.

We're going down Delaware Bay. Purty desolate along the horizon. Nothin' but sand and sea gulls. But when we get off Hatteras the boat oughta do a little fox trot and make things interesting. Then it'll be a little warmer as we approach the islands where they only wear beads.

At Panama we'll write about the hat industry and try not to get locked in the canal for good.

G'bye. Take good care of New York and Boston while we're away.

On board S. S. Northern Pacific, March 25, and doing well.

Monologues of Momus, Jr.

OSTEOPATHETIC

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HAVING one of those ills that human flesh is heir to, and having traversed all of the paths from allo to the straight and narrow to locate a remedy without success, I was urged to throw myself at the hands of an osteopath.

Accordingly, I called on one of those doctors, and upon reaching his door I read thereon the words "Walk In." That was encouraging. If a patient is able to walk in his case cannot be so bad. Had it read "Be Carried In," it would have aroused fear in my breast. I entered. A very pleasant little lady informed me that the doctor would be at leisure in a few minutes. I was directed to a very embonpointed sofa facing a suite of rooms, each one loaded with a patient.

At last it was my turn. I quaked a bit as the maiden escorted me to one of the recipulences.

"What shall I do?" I queried.

"Get down to first principles," she stammered, and then hurriedly left, slamming the door behind her.

Had I erred and dropped into a Turkish bath instead of an osteopath's dungeon? No, there was the swollen slab on which patients were laid for kneading. After I had taken off all that I cared, or rather dared, I heard a knock on the door. I shook with joy.

"Who's there," I chattered.

"It's me, the doctor."

In my excitement I replied: "Just a minute, doc; I'm not dressed and I'll have to put on—"

"Nonsense," he shouted back in a somewhat angry tone, "let me in—quick." So I unlocked the door and in walked the big man. He asked me what my trouble consisted of, and when I told him he told me to lay upon the ironing-board.

"What shall I do with this pincushion, doctor," I asked picking up an upholstered cube that lay on one end of the table. "That's a pillow," replied the doctor; "rest your head upon it." I clambered onto the board, and then resting his two hundred and fifty pounds onto my hip he commenced going through a set of calisthenic exercises. Then taking one of my legs he folded it up as if it was a portable gas fixture, made the figure eight with it and then calmly flung it back again onto the end of my body. Then I was requested to sit up. "Lay yourself limply into my arms," said the doctor. I did so, and in two seconds he was shuffling my vertebrates as if they were a lot of bridge whist cards. Then holding me firmly in his powerful left arm he commenced running up and down my spine as if playing a concertina and selecting his notes with care.

"Concertina, eh, doc," I joked.

"No," he giggled, "a trombone."

Then I had to lie on the right side. Then I had to lie on the left side. And all this after living thirty-five years on the side of truth. Then I had to lie on my back, and grabbing hold of my unhaired dome he tried hard to break my neck. He gave me such sudden jerks that occasionally I tasted my collar button. Then sitting me up he slapped me on the back consultingly with the remark:

"Well, how do you feel now?"

I felt for five dollars and departed.

Tales They Tell

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A MAN out in Joliet, Ill., has just closed a big deal—he sold his wife for a dollar.

Some men seem to have a natural talent for driving a sharp bargain.

Henry C. Frick has just bought a $50,000 painting and John D. Rockefeller has purchased a small rug for $16,300.

Flour is also soon to get into the work-of-art class at $16 per barrel.

Government scientists are going to starve woodticks to death and end spotted fever. They use sheep to trap the woodticks in their wool, then take the sheep to such high altitudes that the woodticks starve because of the rarity of the air.

There's only one thing more wonderful than science, and that is a woman putting on a hat.

They are trying to establish a device for calling roll in Congress by machinery.

More machine politics.

"Chickens Save Village," says a headline concerning a Wisconsin town.

They do, indeed. Who'd live in a town if it were not for them?

The jail at Petersburg, Ind., got so cold the other night that the solitary prisoner threatened to have the county authorities arrested. They go mad and made him go home, as he promised to come back next day when they got the heating apparatus repaired.

They found him waiting on the jail steps next morning, with two black eyes and a bruised nose.

He had merely made a little call on friend wife.

A New York couple are seeking a divorce. They lived together exactly five minutes after they were married.

Ample grounds for divorce, it seems.

College girls at Lafayette, Ind., fought and conquered a fire with chafing dishes.

A college girl with a chafing dish will put anything on the blink.

A certain New York couple started for a football game, but changed their minds and got married.

That's right. There's more scrimmage in the matrimonial than in the football game.

Now the Turks are invoking the aid of Allah.

Allah vs. Allies?

Federal officials confiscated 800 boxes of "genuine macaroni" because they said it was made in Cleveland, Ohio.

"My baby was born in America," said the Italian who made the macaroni, "but he's a genuine Italian baby.

They've got to fight it out in the courts—about the macaroni, of course.

Returning the Courtesy.

AN interested visitor who was making a call in the tenement district, rising, said:

"Well, my good woman, I must go now. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No, thank ye, mem," replied the submerged one. "Ye musn't mind if I don't return the call, will ye? I haven't any time to go slummin' meself."

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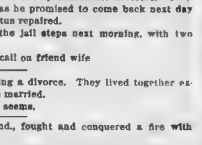
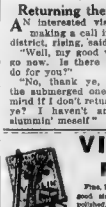


This wonderful imported Moving Picture Machine with 6 films, having over 150 views, ALL GIVEN FREE for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10c each. We send soap postpaid, get this marvelous Machine and earn plenty of money. When sold return $2.50 and we send Moving Picture Machine and films with 150 views. FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 439, Concord Jct., Mass.

VIOLIN FREE



Fine, handsome, silver toned, good sized Violin of highly polished, beautiful wood, sound-finished pegs, fingerboard and tail piece, one silver string, 2 gut strings, long bow of white horse-hair, box of resin and free self instructive book. Write for 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap to sell at 10c a cake. We send soap postpaid. When sold return $2.50 and we send Violin and beautiful premium quoted exactly as represented. FRIEND SOAP CO. Dept. 438 Concord Junction, Mass.

Japan Rose Bushes

The Wonder of the World—Rose Bushes with roses in 8 weeks from the time the seed was planted. It may not seem possible but we Guarantee it to be so. These will Bloom Every 28 Weeks Winter or Summer, and when 2 years old will produce each year hundreds of roses. Will grow in the house in the winter as well as in the ground in summer. Roses All the Year Around. Package of seed with directions and our premium by mail 10 cts. Japan Rose Co., Box 20 So. Norwalk, Ct.

BASEBALL CURVER

Fits the hand, cannot be seen, with it you can throw Big Wide curves. Also our illustrated booklet telling how to Pitch all kinds of curves. Both sent for 10c postpaid or send 25c and we will send you Five Fine Gum Balls as they come in that 10c book. Send 5c for 25c, and big catalog of Sporting Goods. Be our Agent and make money, we will put a demon for 50 Cents. ARDEA CO., Dept. 12, Stamford, Ct.

Enchanted Barrel

The most Wonderful pocket Trick ever Invented.

CHANGE A CENT INTO A DIME.

Ask your friend to drop a dime in the barrel; when he turns it out behold! it is a cent! Or cause it to change from Apples to Oranges, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Eggs, Candy, Flowers, Fruits, Nuts, Pennies, Dimes, Nickels, Quarters, Dollars, Bills, Jewelry, Rings, Watches, Pins, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Pipes, Cards, Dice, Checkers, Chessmen, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Dice, Checkers, Chessmen, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Dice, Checkers, Chessmen, Dominoes, Playing

A Picture Story with Just One Word---By Tad

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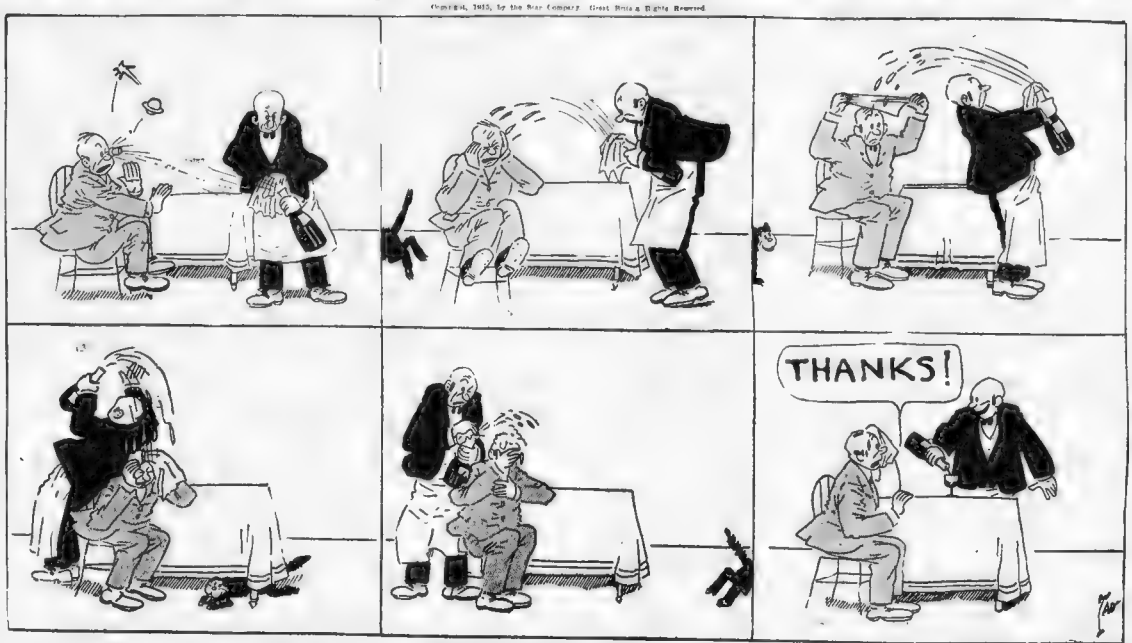

Dooley on Our Defenses

By F. P. Dunne

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A few of the many funny things Mr. Dooley has to say in the April number of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.

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"IVRY time Hogan comes in here," said Mr. Dooley, "I feel like puttin' up th' shutters, writhin': 'Th' inhabitant iv this mis'rable but is a man iv peace,' an' crawlin' down into th' cellar among th' coal an' th' potatoes."

"What's he been talkin' to ye about?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"About an invasyon iv this counthry," said Mr. Dooley. "'Tis Hogan's idee that whin this war is over some wan iv these European gunmen will turn in an' hammer us. There ar-re two opinyons on th' subjick among me military advisers that cling to this bar. Some iv th' experts think that whin th' Eur-opean powers get through with each other they won't have a punch left in thim. They'll be tired an' broke an' discouraged ayether be victhry or defeat. But other students iv this war colledge, like Hogan, thinks that th' counthry that gets th' decision will a-brut around th' wurruld fairly beggin' fr throuble, with its elbows out nudgin' th' other nations off th' sidewalk an' offerin' to lick all comers, white or black, give or take twinty pounds.

"That's me own idee, most iv th' time. I niver knew annywan to be cast down be victhry. Me cousin Mike, who was th' on'y gr-reat Eur-opean military power that I ever knew personally, was far more dang'rous comin' back fr'm a fight thin goin' out. If he had anny misgivin's about lookin' like Alexandher th' Great whin he wint foorth to lick his neighbor, he had none at all on his way home. His road was sthrewn with carnage. He wint into battle ca'm an' solemn, like wan who has been foorced to perform a gr-reat moral jooty. But, dear oh, dear, ye ought to see him afther th' victhry. Rillitive iv his as I was, an' bound to him be ties iv blood, an' language an' dislike fr th' Dutch, I wud niver dare to cross his path. His hat, though dented, was cocked over his ear; his eye, though black, was red with victhry, an' th' way he stepped, castin' a haughty look to ayether side iv him that said as plain as wurruds cud say: 'I left McCarthy lyin' low; who wants a fall with me?' sint little childher cryin' to their mother's knee an' made manny a Chinyman go to th' roof. While in this state iv mind he was as ill'ble to take a kick at a Salvation Army Sandy Klaus with cotton whiskers, ringin' a bell on th' corner, as at a policman, or vice varsy, as Hogan would say. He played no favrites. He did not seek out th' weak an' defenceless, but, be gorry, he didn't overlook thim. He was far too courcheous a foe to admit that anny man was on prepared fr him to punch. In th' long run he had leither luck with th' weak thin with th' strong. Although his record was a glorious wan, truth compels me to say, Hinnissy, that his victhries were more decisive over th' Salvation Army thin over th' folis foorce. In his encounters with th' constabiry, both sides were up th' next wornin'. But afther a Armygeddon with a frind iv peace, it was on'y me cousin Mike that was around.

"So, Hogan thinks, 'twill be with these cousin Mikes across th' seas. On'y worse. Me cousin Mike was a shillavrous soul. He fought fr glory an' excitement. He wud scorn to take th' watch off fr'm his prosthrate foe. But these here gladiators will not on'y pinch th' jooiry iv th' hon'rable opponent after thy've jumped on his face, but thy'll make him sign a paper to come around to their back dure ivry Saturdah night an' split his pay check with thim. With me cousin Mike war was war. With these Eur-opean civilizations it's a combynation iv assault with a deadly weepin, arson, burglary, robbery, petty larceny an' blackmail.

"It's Hogan's idee that whin th' war is over in Europe these belligerents will come fr'm fightin' loaded down with th' thrinkets fr their inimies an' full iv ambition to fight th' wurruld, especyally th' large an' innocint bystander, which is us. Ye'll be standin' on a corner, thryin' to sell a goold filled watch to a visitor fr'm Brazil, an' wan iv these desperadoes will come up to ye, pull ye'er hat down over ye'er eyes, an' say: 'Well, what sa'rs ye anivelin' about?' 'I was thinkin' iv th' horrors iv war,' says ye. Says he: 'Aain't ye th' fellow that was tuggin' at me coattails while I was rasslin' with me inimy? An' while I've been fightin' ye've thried to steal wan iv me aisiest customers. Ar're ye ar-med?' says he. 'I am not,' says ye. 'To show ye how a nation can prosper an' be at peace, I sold me last gun to ye'er inimy,' says ye. 'Ye're sure it was ye'er last?' 'Ab solutely.' 'Well,' says he, 'if that's th' case I think this wud be a good time to change ye'er map,' he says. An' he hauls th' pa'm branch out iv ye're hand, gives ye a lick over th' head with it, an' sinds th' ov ye peace to his commissary department to be cooked f'r th' hungry sojery. An' th' first thing ye knows is we're a soozerain state, which manes ye are free an' indipindent but must reporrt to th' probation officer.

"Wan iv these days," Hogan says, we may be sindin' a dillygation to th' Rooshayan doonia to petty-shun to have Halstead sthreet paved with cedar blocks, a German uhlan will be whackin' a table in th' Waldorf an' callin' f'r a fresh wan, a sturdy British sojer wearin' a turban will be smokin' his hookah in th' ol' Kentucky home, while me frind Colonel Watthor son hands him his sherbet with a sprig of mint in it an' kadin' citizens in San Francisco will be throotin a round between th' shutts iv a ginrickshaw haulin' Jap nese sailors out to see th' sights iv th' town.

"I niver thought th' day wud come, Hinnissy, whin I'd be so low in me mind that I cud be cheered up be a prisidint's message. Before this war started I'd as soon think iv turnin' to th' list iv rale estate transfers f'r recreation an' amusement. But now whin Hogan laves me so downhearted that I'm dinkin' iv turnin' in me naturalization papers as too dang' ous to have around whin th' inimy comes goosesteppin up Archer road, I can always bring a ray iv sunshine into me gloomy thoughts be readin' what Dock Wilson has to say. Th' dock don't agree with Hogan, mind ye. Far fr'm it. He's as cheerful about th' prospect as a dispatch fr'm Petrograd.

Compersishun

Subjek—Mithology.

By Wm. Jones, Fith Graid.

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DINAH was a twin to A Paul O whitch we rote about in our compersishun on mithology the other Sunday. Dinah was a female huntress and went about shooting things with a little bow and arrer and the funnie part is she didunt ware mutch clocs and how she evur manidged to shoot a dear with that dinkky littul arrer I doant know and I should think she would get all scratched up on briers and thissels and gutch things.

Dinah was a goddess whitch is a gods wife only most gods didunt have wifes and I doant know just what to rite about Dinah except she had her own woods to hunt in and didunt allow no man in thear and one day she was having a good swim for herself in a pond when a man cum erlong and looked at her whitch my father told me was because he was human and Dinah got so mad because he seen her without her commons on that she through water in his face and turned him into a big dear with horns so he couldn't tell enyone havin' seen her.

Aint wimmen pritty tough on a feller?

Dinah was called a Queen but she wooden't have no King and she ruther go huntin than go shoppin and my Pa he sed that was because thare want no stores or els she wood have becaws it didunt mack no diffrunce wheather it is a god dess or just a plane woman theyd die if they couldnt shop

My mithology book says too Dinah becom the moon finnerly and if she did it surved her rite becaws she's up theur now with the moon man so she had to get a man at last but you can't believe every thing gee my Ma kicks becaws I reed dime novils, but they don't tell such lize as that. Nex week we gotter rite erbout a man na med Iaccaros what was a booze fiter

How to Trim a Hat

By Mamselle Fluffy Ruffles,
The Celebrated Immodiste.

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FIRST—get your hat.

This consists of a plain body or chassis which may be secured at any five or ten-cent store, or at some stylish milliner's. The difference is only a few dollars.

Second—secure the wherewithal for the trimming. If you haven't got this you will have to put in a very uncomfortable week or so prior to making believe you love your husband enough if you have a charge account, wait until the first of the month, so the statemnt will not come home until May 1 Then, no matter how much he raves, you should worry, as by that time your Spring hat will be quite out of style and you will be figuring on a new Fall hat. Fall hats are ripe about May.

Third — Having overcome the first few difficulties, get busy trimming the hat

A straw is needed for Spring Remember you are a woman and a creature of freedom. If a man wore a straw lid on Easter Le would be arrested for creating a disturbance or blocking trafic, but a woman is expected to wear a straw hat at least a week before the equinox, or else she is not a prop, comme de terre and a bas la punk.

Having secured a straw hat about the size of a dropped egg, get ready to do the trimming You ought to be quite proficient by this time, having had practise trimming your husband for the price.

You can get a straw lid, about the size of a dropped egg, for about $7. There is at least eight cents' worth of straw in it

Now for the trimming

Make a band of gray green five-dollar bills Around these make a row of rosettes made up from the lighter green ten-dollar bills twenty-two of these, if made into neat rosettes, will just go around the band

For the more brilliant decorations make little marigolds from the yellow twenty dollar bills. On one side make a sunburst of three new, crisp, brilliant, yellow fifty-dollar bills

Trim the rim of the hat with a row of spangles made from ten dollar gold pieces.

To shade the eyes, line the rim with greenbacks, and also line the inside of the hat with same material, as it will keep the head cooler

For a proper military effect, which is quite O Fay these times roll a number of yellowbacks into tubes, and insert them quickly inside the band These will stick upright, like a lot of muskets

Altogether a hat of this sort will not cost you much more than $380, not counting the orig nal cost of the straw body or chassis of the lid

This is only for the medium-priced Spring hats. I seek to suit all classes, and so started with a plan for the cheaper variety. Of course, most of my readers can afford a better hat than that.

For a higher-priced hat, decorate with fresh hard-boiled eggs, dyed any color to match.

If, however, you can afford something really chic and expensive, do not bother with the greenback and yellowback trimmings, but spend about $700 and get a hat the size of a parcels post stamp, covered with red velvet and decorated with papier mache flowers.

After you have worn this hat do not forget the poor suffering Belgians and Poles and others in Europe. Send the hat over to them. How do you know but what some poor starving woman with nine children to feed and no home and no food and no clothing and no breadwinners left alive will get the hat, and you will in this manner save her life?

For the first time since the war broke out she will laugh heartily, and thus equipped with optimism, thus being shown that no matter how badly off she may be, there are others who are always worse off, thus being made to realize that, after all, notwithstanding that she is starving and freezing and unsheltered, she does not have to wear an Easter hat she will pluck up courage and survive.

Frank Tinney and Vernon Castle In a Funny New Scene from "Watch Your Step"

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VERN—Now, don't get in front of me while we're dancing Remember I must always be on the outside

FRANK—Aw, listen, Vern. Be reasonable. I'm in the act, too. The act belongs to you and me, see? You gotta be here to feed me. All you do is to tell me the feeder, and then I tell the joke to the audience, I do. And the audience wants to hear the joke; they don't care about you, see? So I gotta be in front, I have

VERN—Well, I must be seen to be heard. I've danced everywhere, and I'm entitled to some attention. I've danced at the Ritz, the Plaza, the Waldorf—

FRANK—Waldorf, Vern? Oh, no. No, you mighta gone in there to get a time table, but

VERN—And remember, Frank, I didn't agree to come into this act to be insulted. I'm not going to stand out here and have you

FRANK—Insulted? Why, Vern Castle, I never insulted yuh. I only called yuh a crook.' They call everybody that in New York. That's honorable mention, if yuh get called a crook

VERN—I don't care; I want you to be more careful in the presence of an audience

FRANK—Say, Vern, don't twist yer leg that way; yuh might break it.

VERN—I have to do that to keep it limber. But never mind; the leg belongs to me

FRANK—Aw, Vern, come on now. Don't be sore on me. Let's be clubby. You call me Frankie and I'll call you Verny. Come on

VERN—No, I'm too busy to be clubby. I have too many engagements to fill. I have a great many private dances to attend for exhibition work

FRANK—Yes, you must have a lot to do after the show. You must make lotsa money, Vern. How much do you get a night?

VERN—Oh, sometimes I get as high as three thousand dollars for a single appearance.

FRANK—Oh, yes, and I forgot to say another thing let's do. Don't let's lie to each other, Vern

VERN—Well, I can show you my checks in plain black and white, just like you and me

FRANK—Do you know that Hebrew dance, Vern—Jew jitsu? It was originated by the Jewish Japanese

VERN—That's not a very good joke You told me you had a good one for me tonight.

FRANK—All right, now here's a nice new one

VERN—Yes, yes, yes, go on

FRANK—No, you mustn't say yes yes, yes. When I say I've got a nice new one, you say, "Is it?"

VERN—Yes, yes, yes. Well—

FRANK—All right; say yes, yes, yes, if yuh wants, but I'm tellin' yuh "Is it?" better. Now, doya know that one about the Ford car?

VERN—Is it?

FRANK—Aw, no, now you gum everything. Listen, I had a Ford car, and I left it in the road up in the park while I went in the restaurant to get—well, I went in to get sump'm, and when I come out it was all broke down and busted into a dozen pieces

VERN—Was it hit by a motor cycle or what?

FRANK—No, the squirrels ate all the nuts off.

VERN—But what became of the license?

FRANK—Aw, that ain't in the joke. I finished the joke when I said about the nuts

VERN—Yes, but didn't the car have any license on it?

FRANK—Say, youse guys——

VERN—Youse guys? Frank, Frank, where's your grammar?

FRANK—I left her home with grandpop. I guess she's there yet.

VERN—But you didn't tell me about the license. What became of that?

FRANK—Well, if you have to know about that, you can tell 'em that a monkey came along and picked the license off. That part's up to you. You're never satisfied when a joke's all over. You always gotta put more to it, you have. Well, you take care of it, then.

VERN—Frank, you mustn't bore the audience with so much explanation Don't you see, some of them aren't paying much attention to us?

FRANK—Oh, down front here, you mean? Oh, yes, there's a lady lookin' at her program. Say, lady, I'm Frank Tinney if yuh wants know who I am.

Just for Fun

Behold the Purple Dillodus.

BEHOLD the purple dillodus,
The yellow catzalink,
And pipe the carmine rhinobus
Beside the pale blue pink.

Oh, see, the unshaved em'rald plush,
Thevelvet dingaroo,
The peaches clustered a la crush,
'Mid leaves of yellow hue.

The silken gew, the satin gaw,
The dinosaurian rose,
All jabbed upon a diso of straw—
What 'tis, goah only knows.

Gaze on the pale green floropunqua
'Mongst cabbagines so flat!
Oh, saw, what is that fearful junk?
Milady's Easter hat! ! !

Just Like a Woman.

"CHARLEY, dear,' said young Mrs. Jones, "I have such a bargain!"

"Indeed!"

Yes; you told me that blue poker chips were worth a dollar apiece, and I got a whole lot of them for 75 cents at a sale."

Another Version.

FLATBUSH—When I came out of church on Sunday I found my horse fast asleep in the shed

BENSONHURST—Why, he couldn't hear the sermon from there, could he?

Unfortunate.

HE—Don't you think Miss Plainly is the very image of her mother?

She—Yes indeed. The resemblance is something awful

Taking No Chances.

A WARDEN entering a prisoner's cell one day found it very hot and stuffy.

"Why have you got your ventilator closed?" he asked.

The burly prisoner answered, plaintively:

"Well, guv'nor, the last time I had the ventilator open a wasp flew in, you see, and carried off my dinner while my back was turned."

A New Sex.

MR. HORACE WYNDHAM has published a book on his military experiences, in which he quotes the reply of an Egyptian clerk to a demand for 1,000 rations for a Middlesex regiment.

"Honoured Sir—Estimable telegram to hand, but not understand. Male sex I know well; ditto female sex. Middlesex, however, not familiar. Please send specimen."

Smiles from Everywhere

His Warm Reception

DOCTOR—You mustn't stay out late at night

Patient (a married man)—Is the night air bad for me?

Doctor—No; it's the excitement after getting home that hurts you

He Didn't Dare

DOCTOR—The increasing deafness of your wife is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that

Husband—Hum! Would you mind telling her that yourself, doctor?

A Handy Thing

"IS that woman over there having a fit?'

"No. Her arms are full of bundles and she's trying to see what time it is by her wrist watch."

A Mean Man

HOW'S this for a mean man? He gives his little boy a penny for going to bed without his supper After the little boy has gone to bed, he sneaks upstairs and steals it out of his pocket. When the little boy comes down in the morning he whips him for losing it.

The "Help Incubus"

"BRIDGET! Bridget! Wake up! Here it is 4 o'clock Monday morning. Tomorrow will be Tuesday, the next day Wednesday. Half the week gone and the washing not yet begun."

Only Partial Success

PERCY—Was that fair down to your church a success?

Harold—Almost, but not quite Percy—Why, how's that?

Harold—Two men managed to escape with their carfare.

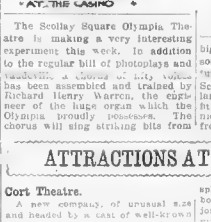
Theatres and Amusements

By FREDERICK JOHNS

MARY YOUNG IN "COMMON CLAY" AT THE CASTLE SQUARE

ESTELLE WENTWORTH WITH THE ABORN OPERA CO. AT THE BOSTON THEATRE

PRINCESS NADJAN AT B. F. KEITH'S

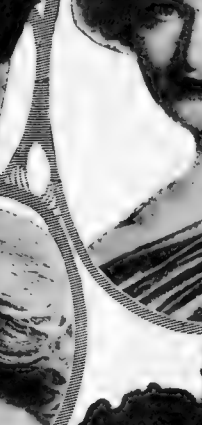


MINNIE HARRISON AT THE CASINO

HAZEL COX IN "A MODERN EVE" AT THE COLT THEATRE

MARTHA MESSENGER IN "THE BLUE BIRD" AT THE MAJESTIC

LAURI DE FRECE AND EMMY WHELEN IN "TO NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" AT THE SHUBERT

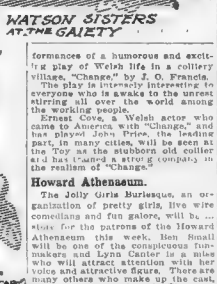


OZA WALDROP IN "A PAIR OF SIXES" AT THE WILBUR

WATSON SISTERS AT THE GAIETY

MR. JORE GATESON IN "THE LITTLE CAFE" AT THE HOLLIS

BEATRICE TERRY "THE SIN OF DAVID" AT THE PLYMOUTH



...prepara... This piece ...g sent out again ...Thespa as "Pollen

...as enjoyed more ...netta's "Maternity." ...Lort the manager, has ...A Modern Eve" is ...nd let's hope it will

...red brother has pro... ...ston Abolitionists have pro... ...n undignified situation. We ... Boston. It is not so many years ago that I ... ...ing the history of the Civil War in ... ...at it cast among the Southern States to have ...d to them passed along the generations.

...ed on Monday night at the opening of ... Sothern in Davy Burnaby, one of the ... ...ed to respond with an encore to what was ... ...t quite upset Mr. Burnaby and all of the ... ...Mr. Burnaby came on in his loose-jointed and ...ood, apropos of nothing at all, delivered himself ... ...nonsense verse, based upon the deathless lines con... ...her unselfish interest in the welfare of the Britis'...

...g canes for Lenten ... ...crumbs of chocolate crullers cooked for crooks. ...of ammunition. ...r permission, ...eerily cheap, coarse, crippled cheese cakes Clara cooks ...ked the fancy of the audience so much that there was a tre...idous outburst of applause through which Mr. Burnaby valiantly ...cupted to speak, going on with his regular lines. The applause was so insistent, however, that he could not be heard. Now, musical comedy comedians are accustomed to responding with encores to songs, but to ...d a speech or a gag applauded so insistently that the performance is ...ulted was something of a novelty.

...s an unheard of attention and every one on the stage was liter... "abberegated." Still the applause continued. Mr. De Frece could be ...n trying to signal Mr. Burnaby to repeat the stanza. Finally he called ... verse that was audible to those in the first row, "Why not do it ... Davy."

...s the time there had been a pause of at least two minutes. Mr ... finally gathered himself together, delivered the nonsense verse ...d of the show went on. Every member of the company asserted ... their experience such an incident had never before occurred—that an encore to a "rag" being insistently demanded and responded to

...spirit that I mention the subject of English actors ... some of our friends in New York very much. This is a ...e country and an actor who can make good over here is very welcom... happens, however, that this is the worst year that the American theatre ...ever known. One play after another has plunged under, one theatre ...fter another has grown dark, thousands of actors and actresses have been ...rown out of employment. At the same time there has been an influx of ...layers from England as a result of the war which has made the struggle ...en more difficult.

There are eight houses playing first-class attractions in Boston. Last week one of them was dark, the Tremont, leaving seven. Three of these were ensconced English companies, "Tonight's the Night," "The Sin of David" and "Pygmalion," leaving only four houses for the American article. I should hate to be in an English city and read the newspaper comments if the Yankee invasion ever assumed such a proportion

...Daniel Frohman has been in town during the past week arranging the Actors' Fund benefit for Friday afternoon, April 23. The distress among actor folk is so keen that no ordinary response to the benefit call will suffice. Boston has made so many demands upon the services of actors during the past season that the Boston Tuesday should be filled ...ver by the recipients of kindnesses from the theatrical profession. ...might be a good idea to have two performances. And why not all actors ...ll as is being given in New York?

...Jane Dean, an actress who is headed this way with "The Law of the ... believes in dignified advertising. She says, "I believe in advertising ...ut I don't believe in being a pedant. I am glad to see newspapers are looking with disfavor upon freakish stories about actresses."

...I don't seem to be aware that big corporations pay for their ...dvertising when it is in the dignified style she admires. The only big ...orporation which is that a fine is when the directors are indicted or ...when a trusted official does the corporation out of a large sum. I shouldn't ...ke to hear the lady's cries when she was requested to pay for her pub... ...stories "are good." To many sort of persons, whose ...ewspaper attention because of ...the press are.

...The Boston School of Acting is established in the Toy Theatre ...tailored me with its prospectus. W. R. MacDonald, for five ...years manager of the Boston Opera, is manager of the school, and ...ward, of course, is its director. The faculty includes Viola Compton, ...Montesolo and Henry Crocker, all competent actors. I have never ...eard of a dramatic school which commenced with such an array of teaching talent. We haven't been hearing much of dramatic schools in recent years, but judging by what we see on the stage there is a big field for the ...eaching of dramatic action.

...and put on at the Colo... ...me in a proprietary position, and they ...bright and entertaining popular-priced ...musical comedy. The Watson girls are much admired hereabouts. One of ...m recently married an actor in her company, but the other is still fancy ...and they carry one of the prettiest choruses on the wheel.

...If you pick your performance at the Aborn Opera, you may get a $2.50 ...seat for $...; that is Clarence Whitehill, Lazaro, Riccardo Martin, Florence Kingston, the English tenor who was the leading tenor of the Century Opera, which charged high prices in New York, and Estelle Wentworth, the American soprano, who has come back from four years' successful work ...German opera houses. Both these principals are exceptional artists and ...as they were surrounded by a fair chorus, good orchestra and other satisfactory principal singers, they furnished a very enjoyable afternoon.

Tuesday night, however, I heard the same opera with a soprano and tenor who were regular $1 calibre and the show was not enjoyable. On the whole, this is the best Aborn company that has been seen in Boston.

...M. Douglas Flattery, the Boston representative of Marcus Loew and the donor of the Toy Theatre, where new things, strange and curious, are continuously occurring, has bloomed as a playwright, and a musical comedy from his pen, entitled "The Duchess of Dublin," will be presented for the first time on any stage next Saturday night at the Toy. The company includes several well-known professionals and a pretty girl chorus of local theatrical aspirants.

...The Little Cafe" has been translated into more languages than most ...odern comedies. It was originally produced in Paris, but a friend of ...mine heard it sung in Norwegian in Christiania. Fred Sparks, the city editor of this newspaper, had a different experience. He heard of the piece as a New York musical hit and being in Algiers last Spring he purchased tickets for a performance there. When he took his seat he was much perturbed to discover that he was witnessing a comedy without music. As he is one of those who has to have his drama diluted in music he was quite unhappy. "The Little Cafe" begins its last week at the Hollis tomorrow and gives way to Ethel Barrymore in a serious play.

...The Colonial Theatre is going to be dark next week, a fashion that ...seems to have been in vogue this season. The management of the Bosworth motion ...picture "Hypocrites" endeavored to secure the house, but found it impossible to open. As it is are 4,000 feet of film which show the nude figure and there are twelve separate scenes in the film, some 48,000 garments are required. Several artists are busily working upon the film, but it is a long job. I believe it is the first attempt ever made to make a motion picture,

The Scollay Square Olympia Theatre is making a very interesting experiment this week. In addition to the regular bill of photoplays and vaudeville, a musical comedy company has been assembled and trained by Richard Henry Warren, the organist of the huge organ which the Olympia proudly possesses. The chorus will sing striking hits from big operas, oratorios and popular songs and it will be a permanent feature of the public approves. The Scollay Square Olympia is one of the largest houses in Boston. You could fit most of the legitimate theatres in Clarity inside and have all the way from 500 to 1,000 seats left over.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Cort Theatre.

A new company, of unusual size and headed by a cast of well-known people, will present the musical comedy, "A Modern Eve" at the Cort Theatre for the first time in Boston tomorrow evening. The engagement of both the attraction and the theatre are anticipating a run that will be protracted far into the Summer.

The piece is modern in every respect, both as to story, comedy, music and dancing. It ran for almost two years in Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Budapest. It was there known as "Hotel Blu."

The book and lyrics of "A Modern Eve" were written by Will Hough and Hapgood Burt, and the music by Jean Gilbert, Jerome Kern and Victor Hollander. The dance numbers, to which particular attention has been paid, were arranged by Julian Alfred. In "A Modern Eve" are ten fine modern dances which will prove of greatest interest to people who are keeping informed to the very latest innovations in the dancing world. The managers of "A Modern Eve" will introduce Frank Hale and Signe Paterson in the Chair Dance, followed by a big company number with Miss Paterson as the premier danseuse. Another novelty will be the Cairo Dancers in Paris.

It is said that the distinctive musical hit of "A Modern Eve" is the splendid waltz song, "Good-by Everybody," in which the entire company joins in singing and dancing in the grand ballroom scene

The "A Modern Eve" company numbers fifty people. The cast is headed by William Norris, the well-known comedian, who will be assisted by such artists as Lynes, Glendenning, Leila Hughes, Alexander Clark, Dorothy Wells, Cyril Chadwick, Georgie Drew Mendum, Hazel Cox, Hale and Paterson and others.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Princess Nadjah, the world's greatest Oriental dancer; Karl Jorn, the renowned Wagnerian tenor from the Metropolitan Opera House; James and Bonnie Thornton, Gladys Clark and Harry Bergman, two Boston favorites in Jesse L. Lasky's newest musical comedy hit, "The Society Buds," surrounded by a company of fifteen people, and Hermine Shone and company in "The Last of the Quakers," are among the big headliners announced for the all-star bill offered at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week. Princess Nadjah returns after a two years' tour of Europe and will introduce her sensational "Leopard Dance" and "Arabian Chair Dance," assisted by a big company, in which will be introduced scenic and costume investiture, the "Arabian Chair Dance," in which the Princess balances a heavy chair above her head, suspended by her teeth, is of the most astonishing exhibition of grace and strength seen upon a Boston stage in years. Karl Jorn, the German tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who makes his first vaudeville appearance in Boston in a brilliant repertoire of classical selections especially adapted to vaudeville audiences. James and Bonnie Thornton, the king and queen of variety, the foremost of monologuists and best of singing comedienne, whose reign of popularity dates back to the days of old-time variety, will offer a singing specialty. Other features will include Hermine Shone & Co. in "The Last of the Quakers;" Edwin George, that quaint talkative juggler; Ray Dooley and her dancing boys in a series of juvenile songs and dances, and the great Herbert Germaine Trio of wonderful European acrobats.

Gaiety Theatre.

"Morocco Bound" is the title of the new production in which "Those Two Girls," Kitty and Fannie Watson, will be seen at the Gaiety next week. The show, managed and produced by Max Spiegel, represents a novelty fantasea, with a strong Oriental flavor, and possessing a light and novelty plot which tells of the adventures of Jack Alden, a young man with great expectations, but little ready cash.

Jack is the betrothed of Miss Gwendoline Heldon, the daughter by a first marriage of Mrs. Marion Belden Phelps, who is the proprietor of a school of deportment for young ladies. Jack is the heir to a hidden fortune left him by an uncle who had long resided in Morocco where he was the owner of much wealth and a large harem. An emissary of the Moorish government notifies Jack that the fortune must be found and claimed within thirty days or be confiscated by the authorities.

An expedition is formed. Gwendoline accompanies the party which arriving at Morocco finds that the only person with a knowledge of the whereabouts of the wealthy ... the favorite wife of the deceased uncle, who straightaway falls in desperate love with the handsome Jack. Strategy is resorted to and Gwendoline agrees to permit her fiance to reciprocate the affection of the dusky belle, who later leads him to the hiding place of the hidden treasure.

The Watson Sisters, Fanny and Kitty, interpret the characters of the daughter and the mother, while other characters are portrayed by a cast of exceptionally clever performers.

Waldron's Casino.

At Waldron's Casino, with matinees daily, Ben Welch and his new show will make their annual and welcome visit to the city. The musical farce, "The Old Clothes Man," and the exposition burlesque, "Frisco 1915," is a succession of superbly artistic panoramas, quivering with the life of light, encircled by vibrations of the most poetic sound and swaying in the rhythms of graceful bodies tuned to a single, striking high pitch of excellence.

The hand of the artist, the master of color and movement is seen back of it all, pulling the strings with unerring accuracy. The cast engaged to assist Ben Welch in the entertaining is a picked one of more than ordinary merit, and includes Florence Rother, Vic Casmore, Pat Kearney, Frank D. Jennings, "Slats" Harmon, George Douglas, Mabel Howard, twenty American Zouaves and a singing and dancing chorus of twenty-four young ladies.

The music is of the whistling kind and savors of the popular classic, but this is an intentional scheme to entrap the ear, while the eye feasts on the intricate and alluring maze of color posing before it. The lines are rapid and sparkling with wit. An endless mob of pretty women flutter about the footlights, and all are fearless and chosen berries in the theatrical patch.

Toy Theatre.

At the Toy Theatre, No. 134 Dartmouth street, beginning tomorrow night, there will be given six performances of a humorous and exciting play of Welsh life in a colliery village, "Change," by J. O. Francis.

The play is intensely interesting to everyone who is awake to the unrest stirring all over the world among the working people.

Ernest Cove, a Welsh actor who came to America with "Change," and has played John Price, the leading part, in many cities, will be seen at the Toy as the stubborn old collier and has framed a strong company in the realism of "Change."

Howard Athenaeum.

The Jolly Girls Burlesque, an organization of pretty girls, five wire comedians and fun galore, will be ... view for the patrons of the Howard Athenaeum this week. Ben Small will be one of the conspicuous funmakers and Lynn Canter is a miss who will attract attention with her voice and attractive figure. There are many others who make up the cast, all of whom are talented. The management will also offer a big continuous bill to include the Five Merry Youngsters, a school feature in which they play all kinds of pranks on the teacher; La Grou, European acrobats; Frank Whitman, dancing violinist.

Grand Opera House.

At the Grand Opera House the French Models burlesque, headed by versatile Frank Burt, will contribute the entertainment, and this will serve to introduce Amy Allyn, and Flossie McClo..., known as the elongated miss with the tiniest figure. Laura Hoston and others of prominence will be viewed. Rachey Bernard, George Martin, Walter Vernon and a chorus group of twenty-five trained voices will enliven things in good measure.

Scollay Square Olympia.

In addition to more than a dozen bar features the Scollay Square Olympia will offer for the coming week a new and distinct innovation. A musical comedy company fifty trained soloists will ton the program. The company is styled the Olympia Festival Chorus and will be directed by Richard Henry Warren. Another big attraction for the week will be the presentation of "The Heart Punch," a one-reel drama production produced by the Universal films and featuring the new world's champion, Jess Willard.

Franklin Park Theatre.

The first three days, with the exception of Wednesday evening, when the Dorchester Club has bought the house for its annual theatrical performance, will be given over to a program that consists largely of novelty comedy features. Will H. Platt and company in the new comedy skit, "Behind the Footlights," will provide a feast of merriment in the picture picture "A Gentleman of Leisure," the popular Broadway success Wallace Eddinger, is pictorially presented in the comedy adventures of a society man who wagered he could play the crook successfully. McMahon, Diamond and Chaplow will offer a lively song and dance diversion that is irresistibly laughable and still another novelty will be given by Two Girls in Cork in a black-face novelty which is certain to hit the bulls eye of popular acclaim.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

There will be seen a show of real worth this week at the Bowdoin Square Theatre, where the management will offer Annette Kellermann in the moving picture, "Neptune's Daughter," one of the most spectacular ever produced of popular nature.

PLAYS THAT REMAIN IN TOWN

Boston Theatre.

The Aborn Opera Company begin their second week at the Boston Theatre with another change of bill "Lohengrin" will be given during the first half of the week and "Il Trovatore" will be the feature of the second half. The big orchestra, enlarged chorus and elaborate mountings of the Aborn company this season is attracting comment, such tenors as Morgan Kingston and such soprano as Estelle Wentworth are rarely found in popular price

Hollis Street Theatre.

With unabated success "The Little Cafe" trips merrily into the second and last week of the engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, beginning Monday, April 12. This jingling musical comedy has again scored heavily in Boston and if laughter and merriment be exhilarating then "The Little Cafe" is an efficient Spring tonic

Castle Square Theatre.

The fourteenth week of "Common Clay," the tremendously successful Henry Arthur play from the pen of Cleves Kinkead, is about to commence with no sign of decreasing interest from the public. The Castle Square Theatre is crowded at every performance.

Shubert Theatre.

"Tonight's the Night," the big musical show with the English cast and chorus which has made such a hit in Boston, begins its second week at the Shubert tomorrow night

Plymouth Theatre.

"The Sin of David," Stephen Phillips' gigantic drama of the seventeen century produced the past week at he Plymouth Theatre by an excellent company of English players, will enter upon the second and final week of its engagement.

Wilbur Theatre.

"A Pair of Sixes" continues its triumphant career with Frank McIntyre, Oza Waldron, Sam Hardy, Grace Carlyle and Peter Williams

Majestic Theatre.

"The Blue Bird," begins its second and last week at the Majestic. It is the same big company presenting this charming play which gave it last season.

VAST WORK IN THE 'BIRTH OF NATION'

David W. Griffith, Who Produced It All, Is Bundle of Electrical Energy.

That bundle of electrical energy, David W. Griffith, was in town most of the week, starting off his great spectacular production at the Tremont Theatre.

Griffith is the most talked about, and probably the most sought-after, man in America. He learned how to plan things in the making of the 5,000 scenes of "The Birth of a Nation" or he would be lost. He gallops through the myriad-and-one business details of a theatric success without turning a hair or developing the slightest case of "nerves." When the turmoil and the tumult dies, and the hours wax small, his refreshment is the dance or a friendly chat with a round table of chums.

It was said on the first night in New York that only the son of a soldier could have conceived and executed "The Birth of a Nation." As a Kentucky lad, the son of Brigadier-General J. W. Griffith, he drank in the Civil War narratives greedily. As he grew up came the poet's vision of the entire struggle and of reconstruction days. In the prime of manhood awoke the genius to make it a reality.

While planning the Battle of Petersburg, Griffith drilled the regiments as faithfully as Kitchener in England or McClellan on the Potomac. Like them, he had national guardsmen to work with. They knew the manual of arms, but had to acquire the grand tactics of picture evolutions. After the drill was completed, the director took his thousands of militiamen on a month's country side campaign. Each squadron was commanded by a subdirector.

Pioneers preceded the soldiers to dig the long miles of trenches, to throw up embankments and reproduce the physical landmarks of the battle. Among the noted Petersburg landmarks was a high tower. Griffith made it serve a double purpose by using it as field headquarters. From its lofty eminence he commanded the whole range of mountain and valley. Right at hand was a modern telephone switchboard. From it field-wires ran to his various sub-generals. Mostly these wires were in conduits underground; they had to be, or the camera would have produced the anachronism of field-telephones in Civil War time.

Thus completely equipped as a modern Joffre or Von Kluck, Griffith saw everything and telephoned all his instructions. In the artillery actions, real cannon were used which discharged real shells. All were of the 1864 pattern. When the infantry got busy, they used the antique Springfield muskets with the old-fashioned bayonets. As the men charge, it is to be seen that their uniforms are far from slick and span. Many of them are costless and hatless; the clothing of others is tattered; the flags, even, have the look of battle-scarred ribbons. For the first time the grime, dirt, sordidness, as well as the glory of war, is accurately presented.

Plainly war, as Griffith makes it, is not a day's outing for a smart and struggling crew of picture makers. It is hard, gruelling continuous work. Regiments, brigades—not companies—are employed. There's everything from the far-flung panorama of the general battle to the hand-to-hand of personal combat. Many hundreds of separate and distinct scenes are taken.

STRIKING SCENES FROM THE GREAT FILM PRODUCTION, "BIRTH OF A NATION."

SCENE SHOWING CONFEDERATES CHARGING THE INTRENCHMENTS AT THE BATTLE OF PETERSBURG.

LILLIAN GISH, WHO TAKES "THE PART OF "ELSIE" IN "BE BIRTH OF A NATION."

SCENE SHOWING THE ASSEMBLED CLANS

DAVID W. GRIFFITH, PRODUCER OF "THE BIRTH OF A NATION" AT THE TREMONT THEATRE

HANDEL AND HAYDN WEEK IS OPENED

Verdi's "Requiem" Chosen for the First Anniversary Concert; a Lighter Symphony Program.

The first of the series of concerts by the Handel and Haydn Society in commemoration of the 130th anniversary of it's organization will be given in Symphony Hall this evening at 7:30. Verdi's "Requiem" will be the attraction and the soloists will be Mme. Alma Gluck, Mme. Margarete Matzenauer, Paul Althouse and Arthur Middleton.

Mme. Gluck is the foremost concert soprano of her day and her appearance, whether in concert of her own or as assisting artist, are always warmly welcomed. Her voice is particularly adapted to the beautiful melodies of Verdi's masterpiece.

Mme. Matzenauer, as is well well known, was one of the principal singers of the Boston Opera Company, and as such held an enviable position in the admiration of the Boston public. For the past Winter she has been singing with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York and reports have it that never has her art been more delightful.

Mr. Althouse and Mr. Middleton are well-tried favorites here.

"Morven and the Grail" by Horatio W. Parker, will be given at the second concert of the series (the anniversary of the adoption of the Handel and Haydn constitution), on Tuesday evening, April 13, and the soloists will be Mme. Caroline Hudson Alexander, Mme. Florence Mulford, Lambert Murphy and Clarence Whitehill.

Wednesday night will be "Artists' Night," the soloists being Madame Anita Rio, Miss Christine Miller, Lambert Murphy and Earl Cartwright.

The closing concert of the series will be given on Thursday evening, April 15, when Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will be performed with the following soloists: Madame Anita Rio, Miss Christine Miller, Reed Miller and Earl Cartwright.

The chorus will be assisted by the Boston Festival Orchestra at each of the concerts. Emil Mollenhauer will, of course, conduct, and H. G. Tucker will be at the organ.

* * *

For his twenty-first program, which will be played Friday afternoon, April 16, and Saturday evening, April 17, Dr. Muck has arranged a series of pieces of lighter calibre than usual, but pieces which have much charm. Sylvain Noack, the admirable second concert-master of the orchestra, will be the soloist. He will play Lalo's fascinating Symphonie Espagnole.

The purely orchestral numbers comprise Chabrier's overture to his opera, "Gwendoline"; Bossi's Intermezzi Goldoniani and Haydn's Symphony in G-Major, No. 13.

* * *

It is seldom that concerts outside of those of the Symphony Orchestra are given in Boston so late in May, but John McCormick, who will appear in Symphony Hall, Sunday afternoon, May 2, at 3:30, may be regarded as an exception to the general rule.

MUSICAL STARS COMING TO BOSTON

ALMA GLUCK SUNDAY EVE. APRIL 11. SYMPHONY HALL HANDEL AND HAYDN
FRITZ KREISLER SUNDAY EVE. APRIL 18 SYMPHONY HALL HANDEL AND HAYDN
MARGARETE MATZENAUER SUNDAY EVE. APRIL 11. SYMPHONY HALL

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This Is Mr. Moore's Debut on the Screen in a Play That Ran for More Than a Year on Broadway.

Imagine What a Poor Milkman Would Do If He Suddenly Became a Duke and Wanted to Live Up to the Part. That Is What Happens in This Comedy—And You Simply Can't Afford to Miss It!

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And a Chorus of Wonderful Girls

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"Swing High, Swing Low"—the Jolly Girls Burlesque will swing into this and you'll think the dolls, who look the part from lid to taps. This is the bunch they all rave over, so join the boys and head for the Howard. Always something doing, I till 11 at the Old Howard.

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In the Love drama film, "The Heart Punch"—taken the day before he left for Cuba, to engage in the fight with Johnson—see him in action and training stunts.

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Here they are, boys, waiting to hand you the glad smiles and the cheer warm to large parts, with Lew Cantor, Ben Small and a bevy of beauts. Let 'em have 'em.

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PLAY BALL

FENWAY PARK TOMORROW At 3 P. M.

HARVARD

Tickets on sale at Filene's. Phone Oxford 1

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS

Opening Harvey Hosten, 2 Hamilton Place. Daily 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Sunday 12 noon to 11:30 p.m.

JESS WILLARD

In the Love drama film, "The Heart Punch," taken before he left for Cuba, showing him in training. Also speedy ballerinas in "Neptune's Daughter," and Rose Pleasure, character soubrette, in "Her Masterpiece," who tells your fortune. Amateur Diving contests, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Other great acts in Action.

REVERE BEACH

OPEN TODAY

JORDAN HALL

Friday Eve'g, April 23, at 8:30

Mme. Marie Paporello

PRESENTS

THE CELEBRATED TENOR

Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana

(Of Boston, Paris & Metropolitan Operas) Accompanied by

Maestro Roberto Moranzoni

Direction Mme. Paporello of the Boston Opera Company, assisted by the School of Dancing.

Seats 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2

TOY

The Fascinating THEATRE

Beginning Tomorrow Eve. Mats. Tues. & Thurs.

6 PERFORMANCES ONLY

The Lord de Walden Prize Play

CHANGE

An Absorbing Drama of Welsh Life

Next Mat. Sat. The Duchess of Dublin for 2 Weeks

THE NEW MODERN

Wash. St., Opposite R. H. White

Another Great Success by the Fox Film Studio

The Clemenceau Case

With Theda Bara and a Cast of Superlative Favorites.

Continuous 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Regular Prices Admission 25c & 15c Regular Prices

Admission Until Noon 15c

SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

EXETER STREET THEATRE

Near Boylston St.

1 & 3 P. M. Sunday 3 P. M.

Sunday—Elsie Janis in "The Caprices of Kitty Grey" Paris.

Louis Weber in "Sunshine Molly," Mon., Tues., Wed.

Edith Wynn Mathison in "The Governor's Lady," special Program Sunday. Prices 10, 20, 25c.

March Song Hit! March Song Hit! Sensation at 7 Theatres Last Week. LET'S BE NEUTRAL, HERE AT HOME Just two weeks old and a sure fire hit. For sale at all music stores. ANDREW DAY COMPANY, Boston-St. Louis.

TREMONT TEMPLE

THREE DAILY 2:15 8:15

CAPTAIN SCOTT AND ANIMAL LIFE AT SO. POLE

Seats 25c & 15c

For Other Amusement Ads See Pages 5, 6 and 8X.

TWO MEN; PRESTO, A DOG AND A CAT

How Duggan and Corless in the "Blue Bird" Make Up as Animals.

It was just like a fairy story.

In a dressing room of the Majestic Theatre sat two men chatting pleasantly of this and that. An urchin went galloping past the door, shouting "Fur-teen minutes."

The two men began to do things to their faces. They took off their regular clothes and put on other garments and then—there were a big gruff dog and a big sneaking cat.

Henry Duggan and Thomas Corless were making up for their parts of Tylo and Tyltette in "The Blue Bird." It looked simple, too. Mr. Corless, who is the cat, first covered his face with white grease paint groundwork, after smearing his face with cold cream. A black pussy cat's nose was put on—a stick of black grease cold it—eyebrows were obliterated and black ones brought up over almost together at the bridge of the nose. Black tights on the legs, a black vest, very tight, and a white ruffled shirt front constituted the illusion. All but the whiskers, and there is a story about the whiskers.

"When I began studying the make-up of the part," said Mr. Corless, "I puzzled long over the whiskers. I tried several substitutes, but none were successful. Then I hit upon the feathers of a duster plucked clean, leaving only the stem, so to speak. These I have used ever since."

As he talked he glued bits of crepe hair to his forehead with spirit gum to obliterate the line made by the wig. Actors detest the use of spirit gum for it sticks and sticks. But it is all in a day's work.

Meanwhile Mr. Duggan was climbing into a pair of shaggy pantaloons which must be the dog's legs. Then after softening his face with cold cream he applied a red grease. "Made it myself," he said, "and I guess I've the right shade so now I buy the chemicals and mix it up to suit myself."

As he talked he daubed brighter red splashes on either side of the nose, whitened his upper lip and then dotted it with black, obliterated his eyebrows—you can't play animals and have eyebrows—and made wrinkles in his forehead. Over all powder was applied to soften the hard lines and then swept off lightly with a soft brush. A shaggy wig was drawn on and secured under the chin. A tail was strapped on, fastening about the waist. Brown coat buttoned to the chin and a brightly studded collar about the neck and there stood Tylo the dog.

COMING EVENTS

Boston playgoers will be interested in the attraction that is to begin an engagement at the Colonial Theatre on Monday, April 26. In fact, it is to be a double attraction, George M. Cohan and William Collier in "Hello Broadway," the latest musical play from the pen of George M. Cohan.

"Hello Broadway" is, to quote from the program, a series of crazy quilts patched and threaded together with words and music by George M. Cohan. It comes to Boston direct from a successful engagement of five months at Cohan & Harris Astor Theatre, New York.

"Hello Broadway" is a running burlesque of nearly all the plays presented on New York's big thoroughfare, from which it takes its name, during the present season. It is said that not since the palmy days of Weber & Fields' Music Hall have theatregoers had such a feast of genial satire poked at their expectations; yet Cohan's method is different, there is very little imitation of the players, but a great deal of burlesque of the plays.

* * *

Claude Beerbohm, managing director of the English players appearing in "The Sin of David" at the Plymouth Theatre, announces that the next attraction to be presented by him on a suitable organization will be the late Stanley Houghton's delightful comedy, "The Younger Generation."

* * *

The attraction at the Majestic Theatre next week will be "The Law of the Land," coming directly here with the New York cast and production complete from the all-season run at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. The play is from the pen of George Broadhurst and it is said to have all the strength, vitality and brilliancy of the "Bought and Paid For," "The Man of the Hour" and "Today." Featured in the cast is Miss Julia Dean, who was the feminine player in "Bought and Paid For." Associated with Miss Dean are George Fawcett, Milton Sills and other players of equal note. Seats will go on sale at the Majestic box office next Tuesday morning, six days in advance of the usual time.

* * *

The coming of Miss Ethel Barrymore is always an event of extreme interest and importance to Boston playgoers, and the announcement of the coming engagement of this most popular of American actresses at the Hollis Street Theatre for two weeks beginning Monday evening, April 19, is a very welcome one. Miss Barrymore came here directly from the Empire Theatre in New York, where for the past four months she has been appearing in "The Shadow," by Dario Nicodemi and Michael Morton. It is in this play that Miss Barrymore has been credited with achieving the highest artistic success of her entire career, the acclaim and praise accorded her by even the most conservative of the New York critics amounting to little less than a triumph.

* * *

Boston admirers of the dainty Christie MacDonald, who has now her in legion, will gladly welcome the announcement that this fascinating star is to be seen here again at the Colonial Theatre in "Sweethearts," the Victor Herbert opera which scored such a tremendous success on the occasion of its first presentation. Miss MacDonald is at the head of a specially selected company comes to the Colonial for one week, starting with a matinee on Monday, April 19. Patriots' Day. Boston will be the first city visited by Miss MacDonald and her company during a Spring tour of several of the leading cities of the country, and considering the fact that her stay is positively limited to one week the Colonial will doubtless play to capacity audiences. Musically "Sweethearts" represents Victor Herbert at his best.

Park Theatre Links Old-Time Triumphs With Those of Present

Paramount Films Now Take Place of Stars at Famous House

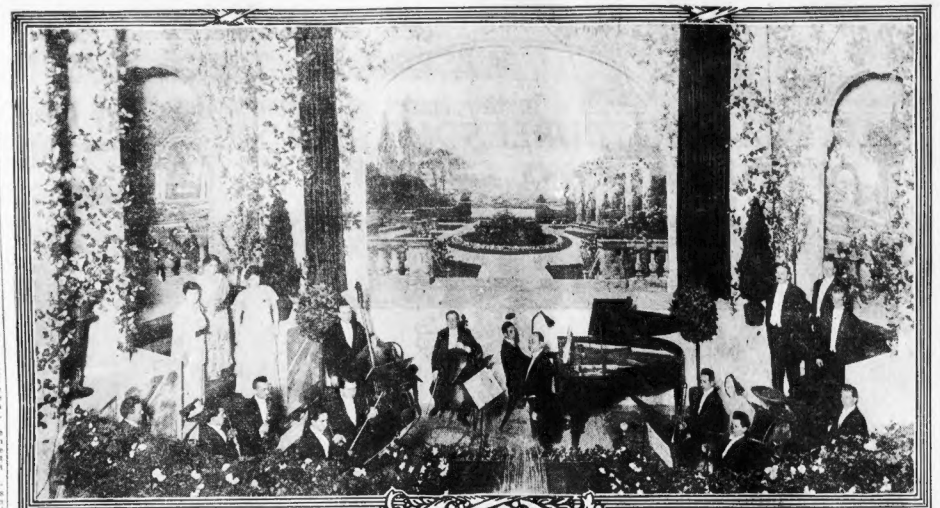

PHOTO BY DASHIN CO.

The stage at the remodelled Park Theatre, the interior resembling the Strand Theatre in New York, and the famous Park Theatre orchestra.

Productions Seen at the Strand Theatre in New York Are Exhibited for Boston Audiences.

Everybody who goes to New York visits the Strand Theatre, the most luxurious and elaborate moving picture theatre in the world. They come back to Boston talking about it, and many of them don't know that the Strand Theatre, in every detail, is duplicated right here in Boston on a slightly smaller scale at the Park Theatre.

The old Park Theatre was the home of $2 drama for thirty years. Compared with the present Park, it was little better than a stable. When the new management acquired the theatre they tore it out completely and rebuilt it at the expense of $100,000. If Charlie Hoyt, whose famous farces, "A Trip to Chinatown," "The Contented Woman," "The Temperance Town," all had long runs at the Park, could see it now he would never know it. The Park has been transformed so that its interior resembles the Strand. Furthermore, the same shows that are given at the Strand are given at the Park on the same day.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES.

Thus tomorrow Victor Moore, the comedian, is presented in "Snobs," the comedy by Bronson-Howard, in which Frank Mackintyre starred in Boston two years ago at the Park, and also is presented at the Strand. Surrounding the feature picture is a bill which differs very little from that given at the Strand. Both theatres use high-class singing acts instead of cheap vaudeville.

The Park and the Strand are the Boston and New York homes of the famous Paramount pictures.

What is a Paramount picture, anyway?

The Paramount is the trademark of a selling company for several of the most progressive and important picture producers in the business. The output of the Jesse Lasky, Howorth, Morosco and Famous Players studios are all distributed by the Paramount company.

The name has come to mean a picture of the highest class because of the high ideals of the producers and the distributers.

THE NOBLE MILKMAN.

Everybody remembers "Snobs." It is one of the most charming comedies ever written. The hero is a fat, good natured milkman whose English relatives all die and leave him a dukedom. How the society people of his town chase the new duke and how he marries the little girl who used to ride in the milk wagon with him is the plot of the play. It is the output of the Jesse Lasky Studio.

That is the bill this week. Coming right along in Dante fashion is "Captain Courtesy." Farnum is the idol of the picture fans and a new picture by him is a great event. Of course this also will be shown first at the Strand in New York and the Park in Boston.

The Park Theatre Orchestra is distinctive. It is a large orchestra and it plays good music. Every chair in the house is a new one. The old iron chairs of the old Park were thrown out and the latest wide arm chairs of the sort used in the Boston Opera were substituted. And that's the way the Park is run.

When the Park Theatre was made over from Beethoven Hall in 1879 it was considered the last word in theatre construction and the quiet richness of the decorations and arrangement of the auditorium were highly praised. In the old hall a former generation of amusement seekers witnessed various sorts of productions, including variety shows. There Richard Mansfield in 1874 made his first recorded appearance on a Boston stage.

Miss Lotta Crabtree, the owner, opened the Park Theatre on April 14, 1879, under the management of Henry E. Abbey and John B. Schoeffel in a play called "La Cigale," which gave the Boston actress an opportunity to display her powers as a singer and dancer. At that time her popularity was at its height and for three weeks she drew crowded houses.

Then came the New York Theatre Company with Gilbert's comedy, "Engaged," with Agnes Booth, Minnie Palmer, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, James Lewis, J. E. Whiting and W. F. Owen in the cast. The theatre's first season also included the Union Square Theatre Company in "Fogg's Ferry," "Daughter," a production of "Pinafore" and Rice's "Surprise Party."

The first opera company at the Park was the Emma Abbott Grand Opera Company. There followed at intervals engagements with the great actors and actresses of the day, including E. A. Sothern, Nat Goodwin, Elma Wetherby, Lawrence Barrett, John T. Raymond, Edwin Booth, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Joseph Jefferson, Marie Jansen, Clara Morris, Maggie Mitchell, Fanny Davenport, Lotta, Richard Thomas W. Keene, Marie Wainwright and many others of equal renown.

Long ago the theatre became noted for the long runs it enjoyed. Among its managers have been John Crabtree, John Stetson, Corse Payton, Charles Barnard and, in recent years, Charles Frohman and Rich & Harris.

NEW FILMS TO BE SHOWN THIS WEEK

Modern Theatre.

Theda Bara, the brilliant and beautiful actress who won universal recognition in her wonderful portrayal of "The vampire woman" in "A Fool There Was," will appear again for the coming week at the Modern Theatre in a wonderful screen version of Alexandre Dumas' masterwork "The Clemenceau Case." In the leading role of this absorbing drama Miss Bara is even better suited to display her great genius. The character of Iza, the beautiful woman with the heatless soul, whose diversion in luring men on to love and ruin, affords her an opportunity to give a rendition of this remarkable part that is destined to make an indelible impression upon those who see her. The production is filmed by the Fox Film studio and it is said that it supersedes in intense interest those previously staged. Miss Bara is given excellent support that includes such eminent artists as William E. Shay, Stuart Holmes and others equally important.

Tremont Temple.

The marvelous motion pictures of Captain Scott's South Pole Expedition, now being shown twice daily at Tremont Temple, tell the entire story of the heroism, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty of the gallant captain and his four immortal comrades as no book that could ever be written could possibly relate it.

Remarkable views of glaciers, volcanoes, the midnight sun, and other natural phenomena of the Antarctic are revealed by the Scott pictures, and the animal life of the southernmost continent is pictured at very close range, for all the animals down there are exceedingly tame, never having seen a human before. The emperor penguin continues to be the favorite with the picture audiences which are attending the exhibitions. The birds provoke heartier laughter than other features, and indeed it is really difficult to describe their eccentricities. It is gratifying to be able to announce that a goodly part of every house which witnesses the Scott pictures is composed of school children and teachers.

Exeter Street Theatre.

Louis Weber is the star on the screens the first half of this week in "Sunshine Molly"; the last part Edith Wynn Mathison in "The Governor's Lady." Both are the Paramount Company's releases and in five parts. Other photo productions with good musical numbers at each performance. This evening the program will be in part Elsie Janis in "The Caprices of Kitty," in five reels.

MUSIC NOTES

Fritz Kreisler's last appearance in Boston for the present season is set for Sunday afternoon, April 18, at 3:30 o'clock in Symphony Hall. This will be his fourth recital here since early in December and his sixth appearance here, counting the two times he played with the Symphony Orchestra. He has arranged a characteristically delightful program, which is as follows:

(a) Sonata, D major ..... Handel
Adagio—Allegro—Adagio—Allegretto.
(b) Sonata, E major ..... J. S. Bach
Prelude—Gavotte—Menuetto I and II—Gigue.
Concerto in F-sharp minor, No. 2 ..... Vieuxtemps
Adagio mesto—Andante—Finale.
(a) Fugue ..... Padre Martini
(b) Gavotte Pericoscia ..... Gluck-Kreisler
(c) La Chasse ..... Cartier-Kreisler
(d) Menuetto ..... Pugnani
(e) Sicilienne et Rigaudon ..... Francoeur
(f) Siegfried Pastorale ..... Wagner-Wilhelmj
(g) Indian Lament ..... Dvorak-Kreisler
(h) Two Old Vienna Waltzes
(1) Liebesleid ..... Kreisler
(2) Liebesfreud ..... Kreisler

* * *

A complete symphonic orchestral score, especially written for and synchronized to the pictures, is the decided novelty of a film play at the Tremont Theatre, called "The Birth of a Nation." The music was amplified and thematically varied by the composer, Joseph Carl Breil, from old-time Southern melodies, many of them hitherto unrecorded. The novelty consists in giving each character a theme, as in grand opera, and in timing the strains accurately to the characters' appearance. The ingenuity of this labor is due to the fact that each character of note has hundreds of entrances, and there are no less than 5,000 scenes in the "picture." By comparison, even the opening of a grand opera seems simple. The work was finally accomplished, however, by Mr. Breil and a large staff of assistants, and the artistic benefits of this synchronization are striking that David W. Griffith, in "The Birth of a Nation" producer, has estimated the musical value at 40 per cent. of the aggregate worth of the entertainment.

Film Folks.

J. A. Elsw, manager of the New England branch of the Universal Films, has just returned from a month's trip to the West in which he spent several days visiting the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego and viewing the wonders of Universal City, the home of the Universal Films. "I have never seen anything that can compare with the indescribable wonders of the big exposition," said Mr. Elsow, "and I am sure that those who visit the place will readily agree with me. The most enjoyable part of my trip, of course, was my presence at the auspicious inauguration of Universal City as a municipality of the Golden Gate. My only advice to those who contemplate going West this Summer is to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing this truly wonderful city. Can you imagine a town, say twice the size of Winthrop and inhabiting nearly 4,000 people devoted entirely to the production of movies. This fact alone is sufficient to illustrate of the stupendous growth of the motion pictures and the high rank it occupies in the nation's industries."

* * *

Whoever wrote the scenario to "The Heart Punch," the one-reel dramatic photoplay staged by the Universal films and which features Jess Willard the new champion, in the role of a movie actor, is sure some prophet. The piece was originally released the early part of February and presents the former cowboy in a series of events that bear a striking similarity to those that have really occured in the past three weeks.

* * *

Opie Read, the celebrated writer, has consented to the picturization of the widely read novel, "A Yankee From the West," and it is now in production at the Lasky studio in New York. Those who are familiar with the Opie Read story will appreciate knowing that Henry Walthall is playing Billy Milford, the college-bred man.

Ethel Barrymore Support Strong

Charles Frohman has been extremely generous in choosing the players to surround Ethel Barrymore in "The Shadow," in which play that favorite actress comes to the Hollis Street Theatre, Monday evening, April 19.

The cast, though not a long one, bristles with distinguished names. Bruce McRae, recalled agreeably for his earlier association with Miss Barrymore in "Sunday," "Lady Frederick," "Cousin Kate," "Captain Jinks," and other of her former successes, portrays the husband, Tregnier, in "The Shadow." Grace Hillstion appears as the third person of the triangle, while Ernest Lawford, for so long identified with Miss Maude Adams' company, is seen as the mutual friend who attempts to straighten out an extremely difficult tangle.

Amusements.

BOSTON THEATRE
MATINEES: WED. AND SAT. at 2 - - - NIGHTS at 8:00
GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH
Direction of MILTON and SARGENT ABORN
SECOND WEEK
BEGINNING APRIL 12
"LOHENGRIN"
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, NIGHTS, Wednesday MATINEE
"IL TROVATORE"
Thursday, Friday, Saturday NIGHTS and Saturday MATINEE
3 P. M. EXTRA MATINEES 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 13 Friday, April 16
"HAENSEL and GRETEL"
Popular Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, SEAT SEATS $1.00
WEEK OF APRIL 19—"Carmen" and "Tales of Hoffmann"
PATRIOTS' DAY MATINEE
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
ANNUAL BENEFIT
ACTORS' FUND
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23d (Shakespeare's Birthday)
* * * A GREAT BILL OF STARS * * *
AND NEW FEATURES NOW BEING PREPARED
Sale Begins Tuesday, April 13. Mail and 'Phone Orders Received

Amusements.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE
CHARLES FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS, Lessees and Managers
EVENINGS PROMPTLY AT 8:00
MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:00
LAST WEEK
KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY PRODUCTION
THE LITTLE CAFE
WITH JOHN E. YOUNG. COMPANY AND CHORUS OF 100.
"Better than ever."—Journal.
"Musical comedy capitally given."—Herald.
"Kept large audience in continual roars of laughter."—Record.
"The audience liked it."—Post.

BEGINNING APR. 19 MON. EVE'G
Two Weeks Only SEATS TUES.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In the Most Emphatic Success of Her Career
THE SHADOW
Direct from 3 Triumphant Months at Empire Theatre, N.Y.

"He House Has Better Served Its Audiences"—Transcript
PLYMOUTH
"The Home of Fashionable Playgoers"—Post
ELIOT ST. OX. 2075
REGULAR MATS. THURS. & SAT.
2nd SUCCESSFUL WEEK
SEASON'S ARTISTIC TRIUMPH
CLAUDE BEERBOHM OFFERS
H. B. Irving's Great London Success, THE
'SIN OF DAVID'
By STEPHEN PHILLIPS
Presented by a Capable Company of All-English Players
Headed by George Relph and Viva Birkett, Followed by
AN AMUSING AND MODERN ONE-ACT COMEDY ENTITLED
"THE VAN DYCK"
By COSMO GORDON LENNOX
Strict and Accurate Attention to Mail Orders

Amusements.

WALDRON'S CASINO
Hanover St., Near Tremont Row
Boston's Magnificent Burlesque Theatre
THE HOUSE THAT HAS BROUGHT DISTINCTION TO BURLESQUE IN BOSTON
BEN WELCH
And His Big BURLESQUE SHOW
An All Star Cast
DIRECT FROM HAMMERSTEIN'S, N.Y.
TONIGHT, SUNDAY
GRAND TESTIMONIAL
TENDERED TO
LAWRENCE DE CANE
AND
AL. HERENDEEN

Grand Opera House
Washington St. at Dover L. Station
JESS WILLARD
In the line dress Sun "The Heart Punch"; also the fight before the champion. Also Jack Dempsey, Willie Ritchie and Ad Wolgast.
FRENCH MODELS BURLESQUE
Matinee Daily—Ladies 10 Cents
Free vaudeville between acts. Daily Unpleasant Theatre in Boston with 1000 reserved seats, 10 cents.
Thursday WRESTLING
Dr. BEN ROLLER
HJALMAR LUNDIN
Director of Grand Opera Orchestra
Friday night, Circus and Amateurs. Tonight (Sunday) at 2, Grand Opera Concert.
"Butch" Mellevitch, Wm. Powell, Ashley & Allman, Rose and Moon Co., The Dolphins, Symonds Sisters, Cycle Chefs, Jack Wilson Trio, Moving Pictures, 3 Hours' Show. Prices, 10c, 20c.

LOEW'S GLOBE
The Beautiful Dance Star, Madeline Cameron, with Her Own Company.
Grace Cartelli & Co., Vaudeville Features, Ezra Kendall & Co., Vaudeville Features, New Champion, in Photo Drama, "The Heart Punch."
"Queen of Fashion," Other Features.
TONIGHT CONCERT, 7 to 10:30

LOEW'S ST. JAMES
Eddie Howard & Co.
Ray Conlin
Ventriloquist
Brooklyn Comedy 4
Black & White, Gerard & Delmo, Other Features.
Lyric Added Feature, Jess Willard, World's New Champion, in Photo Drama, "The Heart Punch."
"Explorer of Elaine," Other Features.
TONIGHT CONCERT 7 to 10:30

LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Alice Hansom
Nichols Nelson Troupe
Works Loaded Jugglers
Cameron Devitt Co.
Bell & Jones, Others
Bell & Jones, Others Added Features, Jess Willard, World's New Champion, in Photo Drama, "The Heart Punch."
"Explorer of Elaine," Other Features.
TONIGHT CONCERT 7 to 10:30

"DUCHESS OF DUBLIN" AT TOY

For the first time on any stage "The Duchess of Dublin," M. Douglas Flattery's new musical comedy, will be presented at the Toy Theatre in the Rock Bay next Saturday evening. On Monday there will be a special holiday matinee.

This innovation will bring the Dartmouth street playhouse within the range of the big class of theatregoers who enjoy tuneful melodies, uproarious comedy and a plot that captures and holds the interest. One of the bright features of the piece is a chorus of thirty which is claimed to be one of the most attractive groups of girls ever seen on a Boston stage.

Embellished with wonderful scenic effects and out-of-the-ordinary situations, the plot tells of a party of tourists who are visiting Egypt, among them the Duke and Duchess of Dublin and their pretty daughter, Lady Noreen. The daughter is loved by a young American but his suit is opposed by the parents, particularly the Duchess, who was formerly a "strong woman" in a sideshow. The Duke, an antiquarian by avocation, gets possession of three mummy cases and thereby antagonizes the Egyptian natives, who regard the mummies as sacred vessels. The complications arise when the American lover "mummifies" Lady Noreen in order to elope with her and the Duchess also becomes a mummy—against her will.

Lady Noreen, the leading soprano role, is taken by Miss Gladys Hill, a Broadway favorite with beauty and vocal powers of rare proportions. Miss Dorothy Walters, known here as a capable character comedienne, plays the snobbish Duchess, and Miss Florence LeMoyne, a contralto formerly with the Boston Opera Company, will be seen as Lady Louth. Rare comedy opportunities are afforded Miss Mabel Montagu as the unwilling wife of an Egyptian potentate. Clifford Pember, Delford McAllister, Arthur Fox, William and John Morgan are also in the cast.

Christie MacDonald Knows Need of Rest

There have been those wise ones whose lives are in the inner circle of things theatrical who say that the really successful actress with ambition looks more carefully after her voice, her good looks and her rest, than any society woman that can be found.

Christie MacDonald, who is coming to the Colonial Theatre on Monday, April 19 (Patriots' Day), in Victor Herbert's opera, "Sweethearts," is an ideal one to point to. Apparently she dances blithely upon the stage and sings and plays her part for about two hours and a half each night and has all the rest of the time there is to herself for enjoyment. Combine this idea with the remembrance that Miss Christie MacDonald probably draws an income so big for this easy work as to make the word "salary" is not sufficiently dignified for it, and it is easy to find a good reason for her rest hours.

As a matter of fact Christie MacDonald, as nearly all other singers of prominence, upon rare occasions, comes from the theatre after the performance and remains awhile long enough to feel comfortable after what has been an intense nervous effort and then a closed carriage. She is carefully wrapped that no chill may get into the precious throat.

Annual Testimonial Benefit at Casino

The annual testimonial to Treasurer de Cane and Assistant Treasurer Herendeen of Waldron's Casino will take place tonight at the Casino, beginning at 7 o'clock. There are no more popular theatrical attaches in Boston than Messrs. De Cane and Herendeen and their legion of friends will be in evidence this evening to enjoy the fine bill arranged, and to personally extend congratulations. A splendid program has been arranged, consisting of musical numbers, vocal and instrumental, recitations and so on and seven of the highest class photo-plays. Ben Welch will be the head-liner.

LATEST STYLES IN 'MODERN EVE'

Money and Art Unspared in Production of This Musical Comedy.

Would you have your Spring clothes of the latest and most exclusive designs and material? If so, don't fail to see the musical comedy "A Modern Eve," which begins an engagement at the Cort Theatre on Monday evening next.

There have been productions produced before this operetta (one of the Viennese successes of two seasons ago), which were works of art from th modiste's points of view, both artistically and financially. There will be other productions, but neither art nor money can ever produce more wonderful creations than will be worn by both the principals and chorus of "A Modern Eve" company.

Money has been no consideration in the costuming of this production. There are fifty different modern gowns of fifty individual designs, and original designs and material, worn during the action of the play. Afternoon gowns predominate, though the tailor-made has a choice of six suits.

The bride-to-be can revel in a selection of gowns for her bridesmaids and matron of honor. She can delight in the bridal gown which is before her in its richness and simplicity. The gowns of the wedding scene are built on the Empire lines with long trains, richly embroidered in empire wreaths of silver. The bridal gown might have belonged to Josephine herself.

No queen would ever scorn it for a nuptial dress. It is regal even unto the real ermine which edges the train. Chiffon cloths of shearest weave, satins of the most exquisite and expensive kind, real white fox, ermine fit for a queen, brocades at eighteen and twenty dollars a yard, vie with each other in their beauty and richness.

The predominating color is blue, as the season's predominating color will be. Gold forms the contrasting color. Small hats, of military style, matching suit and shoes which are of soft leather, are principally affected by this "modern Eve," though several large drooping hats are shown. And the walking-stick is prominent and attractive. The skirts are full, the sleeves long, the materials clinging and soft.

Open Forum Work to Be Discussed

An all-day open forum council will be held at the rooms of the Twentieth Century Club, No. 8 Joy street, tomorrow, and brought to a close by a banquet at 6:30.

Speeches and discussions will be led by fifteen forum leaders from New England and other parts of the country. The whole subject of open forums and their future in America will constitute matter for discussion. At the evening banquet George W. Coleman will preside as toastmaster.

Following are the names of speakers who are to take part in the day's conference:

The Open Forum and the Church: Rev. C. R. Skinner, Lowell; Adolph Giesberg, Boston; Edwin W. Peirce, Boston, and Rev. Harry Ward.

The Open Forum and the Community: Rev. Harold Marshall, Melrose; Leonard E. Bennink of Lynnfield; Rev. Charles H. Temple, Lewiston, Me.; Rev. Chester J. Underhill, Weymouth.

The Open Forum and School Centres: Mrs. Eva W. White, Boston; James T. Mulroy, Boston; Carl Heck, New York city; Lee Hanmer, New York city.

The Open Forum and the New American: Guy Gold, Brockton; Rev. Julius Hecker of New York city.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and you may have permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 13 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis.—"At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins and I could not stand. I also had nightly sweats that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine, but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the nightsweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since."—Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

All our testimonials are guaranteed genuine and truthful. They came to us entirely unsolicited and are sincere expressions of gratitude for actual benefits received from the medicine.

Amazon No Longer Shines in Chorus; Gazelle Is Now the Idol

Modern Show Girl Must Have Real Ability to Sing and Dance

The Watson sisters, Fanny (on left) and Kitty, who are conspicuous in stageland for their modern burlesque chorus, members of which appear only in draperies, but each of which must be clever as dancers and singers. Sketches of old-time leaders in tights are also shown.

Watson Sisters, Only Burlesque Queens Who Wear Long Skirts, Greet Boston This Week.

Oh where, Oh where has the Amazon gone?
Oh where, Oh where has she gone?
With her dress cut short,
And her hose cut long,
Oh where, Oh where has she gone?

This is the burden of a plaintive lay sung by the comedienne, Miss Kitty Watson, the first burlesque primma donna to discard what our daddies called tights.

In our times "nobody loves a fat man," but in the good old happy days of 1885 everybody loved a fat actress.

But it was the Amazon in 1885, it is the gazelle that goes in 1916. The lady of ponderous extremities is no longer to be found upon our stage save in the hinterlands and backwaters of the fruitful wilderness.

The dear old days of the Kiralfy Extravaganzas have departed and the ladies thereof are one with Nineveh and Tyre. Any spear carrier in one of those delectable entertainments who could enter a door without pushing was considered unworthy of consideration. When a Kiralfy show was announced—oh you, who were town cut-ups and gilded youths of thirty years ago—you will recall that the managers were wont to look after the bracings of their stages.

FIRST DANCING CHORUS.

The evolution of the chorus girl from the far off days of Lydia Thompson's Blonde Burlesquers down to the present hour might well be inquired into.

The first fracture of the tradition of obesity came—the records have it—with the production of Willard Spencer's "Little Tycoon" at Fox's Theatre in Philadelphia some thirty years ago. In this musical comedy there was introduced for the first time on any stage what is technically known as "the moving," or otherwise "dancing chorus." The song which introduced this "moving chorus" had as its refrain "Heel and toe and away we go."

The charming young girl of today, able to sing and dance, is a result of this intrepid revolution of the dead, gone and nigh forgotten Spencer.

The modern chorus is composed, in point of individual sizes of microbes, aquas, broilers, chickens, fryers and the peacock show girl. So you will find her in all the entertainments of the vintage of the last five years in such shows as the "Follies" and "The Passing Show" and in the show that the Watson Sisters will bring to the Gaiety this week.

The Watson Sisters are unique. Coming under the momenclature of burlesque queens by reason of their persuasion, they yet hold the distinction of never having worn tights on any stage.

While the producer's aim is to secure attractive young girls for his choruses, it is absolutely necessary that they should be able to sing in these changed and saddened days. Recall the raucous shouting of the Amazons as they shrilled the finale of their grand march and consider the Watson Sisters' show, "Wiggling Wave of Winsome Witches" (to paraphrase the press agent) who can dance nimbly and sing high C without straining.

With the passing of those forbidding beldames, the Amazons' tights and the scenic lady with the voice of a fighting rat, is the passing of the mental incompetent.

MANY STARS FROM CHORUS.

The chorus girl of these days to be successful must have brains. She may spend her days being pursued by soft, gay and sighing swains, but if she hasn't "grey-matter" she doesn't last.

There isn't a girl in the merry-merry — burlesques or legit — who doesn't know that Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, Fanny Brice, Fay Tanauis, Clay Fitzgerald, Florence Moore, Lillian Shaw, Hattie Williams, Emma Carus and Bonita came from the ranks of burly-cue chorines, and that others who were chorus girls at one time or another were Edna May, Virginia Earl, Lulu Glaser, Elsie Ferguson, Marie Dora, Pauline Chase, Mrs. Leslie Carter (in the days when Belasco was making an actress of this tragedienne he put her into the chorus to learn how to walk) Madge Lessing and Julia Sanderson, not to mention a hundred others better or less known.

Give 'Siegfried' in New York Tomorrow

Tomorrow evening at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, Wagner's "Siegfried" will be given the last performance by members of the Metropolitan company prior to the performances which they will give on the fourth of next June at the Harvard Stadium. The additional performance will be given by request on account of the popularity of the opera itself and the brilliancy of the production. Brilliant as it is, this cast will not be so strong as that which assembled together Messrs. Sembach, Reiss, Goritz, Braydeal and Whitehill; Mmes. Gadski, Schumann-Heink and Gluck nee Jam. "Siegfried" will be welcome in Cambridge, since it has not been performed in Boston or its environs since the days of Heinrich Conried's regime at the Metropolitan, and before that institution was as modern and as effective in its methods of presenting opera as it is today. It is reasonable to expect next June, for these reasons, a more impressive and illusive setting of the opera than has yet been seen here. Since the opening of the public sale of tickets last Monday the evidence of interest has been stronger than ever, especially from out of town patrons. The response, in fact, is country-wide.

Miss Harrison Now in Burlesque Show

A great many of the high-class vaudeville artists are forsaking the regular vaudeville theatres and going into burlesque. The later style of work is more pleasant for the performer, as they are always with friends and the compensation is greater. In vaudeville, under the existing conditions, performers must pay their own railroad fares from city to city out of their own salary, and each week they have to make new friends, while in burlesque the fare is paid by the management, and they have the constant company of many. One of the latest recruits to the burlesque wheel is Miss Minnie "Bud" Harrison, the well known singer. She will make her first appearances in burlesque with Ben Welch and his new show at Charlie Waldron's Casino this week. Miss Harrison's debut in burlesque will be looked forward to as one of the many big features that will play this theatre during the coming season.

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"TIZ" for sore, tired, puffed-up, aching, calloused feet or corns.

You can be happy-footed just like me. Use "TIZ" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "TIZ" and only "TIZ" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "TIZ" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "TIZ" is grand. "TIZ" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more. For sale by Riker-Jones and all good druggists.

TEST CONTRACT IN 'A PAIR OF SIXES'

Lawyers Still in Doubt After Witnessing Play at the Wilbur.

A party of eighteen lawyers, from out of the city, who were visiting Boston one day last week, attended a performance of "A Pair of Sixes" at the Wilbur Theatre. While the performance pleased them immensely, they were particularly interested in the contract, drawn up by the lawyer in the play, between the two quarreling partners.

Almost everyone in Boston knows about this contract, as "A Pair of Sixes" has already been seen by over 150,000 local people. So they will recall that when the two partners in the pill company become so jealous of each other's responsibility for the success of the firm that each one claims the other part is only fit to be a servant, the lawyer, who has tried every means of a legal nature to settle their differences, hits upon an ingenious plan. He draws up a contract whereby the two partners play one hand of poker, the winner to remain in control of the business for a year, while the loser must serve him in the capacity of a household servant.

After the play the party of legal gentlemen visited a cafe where, between refreshments, they argued the legality of the contract. Some claimed that the contract, being based on a game of poker, which is gambling, became illegal; others put forth the opinion often voiced from the bench that two private individuals may enter into any sort of agreement that is mutually agreeable, and that the contract is legal notwithstanding its conditions. The argument continued till long after midnight, and when the party dispersed no agreement had been reached.

As a sequel to this incident, the management of "A Pair of Sixes" a few days ago received a request for an exact copy of the contract in the play from a prominent legal firm in Springfield, the writer stating that they intended to hold a mock trial in the near future, at which the legality of this particular contract will be put to the test.

Miss Wilson Sings to Aid Red Cross

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, has found a new way to contribute to the war sufferers. She has made a record of "The Star Spangled Banner" which is put out by the Columbia Phonograph Company, and all the receipts will be donated by Miss Wilson to the Red Cross. This means that each record sold pays 25 cents into the treasury of the National Relief Board.

Miss Wilson is a soprano singer and has already made a number of graphophones records. The Red Cross record contains on one side "The Star Spangled Banner" and on the other a band record of national airs.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, the National President of the Red Cross writes:

"Miss Wilson's generous assistance is accepted with gratitude and we appreciate the arrangements made by the graphophone company to turn directly over to the American Red Cross at Washington the sum of 25 cents from the sale of each record."

Magnificent Hair Easy to Obtain Quickly—

Some Astonishing Beauty Secrets

Many Months of Precious Time Has Now Been Eliminated in the Acquirement of Beauty, Says Valeska Suratt, America's Famous Self-Made Beauty-Actress.

"A Difference of Several Inches a Month Has Resulted From This Excellent Formula."

BY MISS VALESKA SURATT

If you could actually see a difference of two or three inches to the growth of your hair in a few weeks' time and detect a superb improvement in its vigor and silky appearance it would perhaps wonder whether a miracle had been suddenly performed. Changes of this kind are so infrequent that most women do not believe them possible, yet the fact remains that if the proper means are employed they are not likely to occur more than once. The proper means, of course, are the controlling factor. Here is a formula, which are commonly sold in proper form and ready to use, are so often weak in power and in ingredients that it is remarkable how many of them are sold at all. If you would obtain a really beautiful head of hair quickly and gain inches in length and abundance in a few minutes, a mixture of bay-rum (mixed with one-half a pint of alcohol and half a pint of water (or use a full pint of half and half if you wish, instead of the water and alcohol) and apply this liberally to the scalp. This will soon be accomplished. Hair will stop falling, dandruff will disappear and the hair will grow with remarkable rapidity. It is in fact a hair-forcer. The hair roots quickly take on new life and vigor, and naturally enough, when the scalp, almost any hair trouble is bound to cease. This formula makes over a pint of this invigorated hair-grower, and costs much less than a hair tonic, and besides it is far more effective.

PHILIPPA, O. — Superfluous hair on a woman is a hideous thing. Many women hesitate to use depilatories because the ordinary preparations sold for this purpose irritate the skin and leave a spot where applied, simply because the hair is literally burned off. The way to do is to use simple safe solution, which is the only thing known that will simply dissolve away the hair and leave the skin soft, white and smooth. In this way no one ever can tell you used anything for removing hair. Simple safe solution can be obtained from your druggist, but to save he bother, make the safe powder, which is the same thing except that when applying it you wet it with a little water. It never fails to destroy all hair, fine and coarse, with the utmost rapidity and thoroughness, and in no way injures the most sensitive skin or leaves a mark.

* * *

MRS. S. T. O.—Only one cream is necessary to beautify the skin and bring it to a condition of immovable loveliness in a short time. A few days' use will prove its results. Make up a solution of powdered saxolite by dissolving one ounce of saxolite in a pint of water. This makes a watery cream which is to be used very liberally every day. This makes over a pint of cream, which is many times more than you actually need for general uses, which do not give the desired results. You will soon find that your sallow, muddy and blemish will disappear and leave the skin pure and clear as a lily.

* * *

MISS T. D. N.—Here is a wrinkle-removing formula which has already been used with success by its quick action in rendering the skin plump and vigorous, and thereby eliminating all traces and lines of age. Mix two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and two ounces of orrid in a half pint of water. The result is a beautiful organic and perfectly absorbent quitidue. Big and little wrinkles, crow's feet and lineaments of flesh disappear in a remarkably short time. The difference in the appearance of age will be quite startling.

* * *

MISS PONDLY.—Do not pluck out black heads. You can remove them without fail in a few minutes by sprinkling powdered saxolite on a hot-wet sponge and rubbing this on the face. Then look in the mirror and see the difference. This is the only article I know of that will remove blackheads, and do it almost instantly.

* * *

MRS. H. M. T.—It is to be regretted that you will not use the orrid in your hair, but my secretary will put it and send it to you if you will write "Secretary to Valeska Suratt, Thompson Bldg., Chicago," and enclose the price, fifty cents.

* * *

JANET T. D.—You probably don't realize the dangerous way you are living. Your face is pale. This is not done with rouge, because rouge only accentuates the pallor. But if you will dissolve a teaspoonful of carmi in half a pint of witch hazel and use this bath, you will be surprised at the splendid results. Also use carmi powder from your druggist at small cost enough added to make a dozen of these shampoos.

* * *

MISS WAITING.—Hydrolized talc is a remarkable thing for removing superfluous hair on arm-pits. Use it liberally and you will find that in a few days the hair will have disappeared, leaving skin under the arms, your frock shields and arm-pits will be as white as snow. You will have no more sleeves ruined by perspiration. Hydrolized talc can be obtained at any drug store. It also destroys perspiration and body odors completely.

* * *

MRS. B. O. F.—Even the finest face powders have always been too chalky for me. That's why I had my own made after my own formula. It is the utmost in powder loveliness, exquisite in fineness and smoothness, and delicate in perfume. It is now obtainable at all drug stores, as "Valeska Suratt Face Powder."

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